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BIG FIRE IN KANSAS CITY

Jacob Dold Packing Plant Damaged to the Extent of $200,000.

FIVE FIREMEN WERE INJURED

It Is Reported That the Company Will Build a New Plant In Armourdale.

Kansas City, March 30.—A fire in which $200,000 of property was destroyed and five firemen, including Chief Hale, were injured, occurred at the Jacob Dold Packing company's plant on Eighth street near the Kansas line, tonight. The injured firemen are:

Chief Hale, scalp cut by falling bricks; Ed Dyer, ribs broken; Mike Mahoney, back and limbs injured by falling wall; Thomas P. Considine, head cut by glass; John Nolan, leg and foot hurt.

The cause of the fire is not known. It was first discovered in the box factory, which is directly under the butterine department, after it had gained considerable headway. The night watchman had just gone on duty and the other employes had gone home, when the fire was discovered. The first alarm was sent in at 6 p. m. and soon all of the available firemen in the city were on the scene, but it was evident that it would be impossible to save the main building, in which the fire originated.

The fire burned fiercely for three hours during which time the firemen worked to prevent it spreading to the other buildings and at the end of that time the fire was under control, but the main building was a total wreck.

The main building of the Jacob Dold Packing company was destroyed by fire in September 1899, entailing a loss of $350,000. The building was rebuilt within three months thereafter, but the company did not resume operations except in the manufacture of butterine. This department employed 75 men. All of the slaughtering of cattle, sheep and hogs has been carried on at the company's plant at Wichita, Kansas.

It is said that the Dold company proposes to build a new plant in Armourdale, which site is convenient to the stock yards, and the properties where the fire occurred tonight are to be sold or leased.

Mr. Dold refused to make a statement of the loss sustained by the fire tonight, but he said he valued all of the buildings at half a million dollars and that they were not fully insured.

BERLIN CABLE LETTER

Emperor William's Speech the Sensation of the Hour---Eastern Questions.

Berlin, March 30.—Emperor William's speech at the dedication of the new barracks, near the imperial castle, of the Emperor Alexander's grenadier regiments, is still the sensation of the hour.

The Vorwaerts today vouches for its sharpest version of his majesty's speech. The Hamburg correspondent also says that the version published by the Kreuz Zeitung is much milder than the emperor's original words.

The press is still puzzling over what caused Emperor William recently to indulge in such pessimistic talk, and considers his words to be unwarranted by facts. They point out, also, that the emperor's prediction, answering a toast Thursday night, to the effect that Germany would soon have to fight against overwhelming odds, is at variance with all the declarations of Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, who represents Germany as surrounded by friends.

Cause of Depression.

The Vossische Zeitung and the Berliner Tageblatt attribute the depression of the emperor, which inspired these speeches, to recent influences and "irresponsible advisers," by which they refer to Dr. von Lucanus, the head of his majesty's military cabinet; Admiral von Senden Bibran, chief of the marine cabinet, the adjutant general and others who must systematically misrepresent the actual internal situation and especially with regard to the Socialists.

The Vorwaerts is of the opinion that the emperor's speeches are momentary signs of mental depression occasioned by the Bremen outrage, which the emperor continues to attribute to a deep-laid plan instead of regarding it as the irresponsible deed of an epileptic. This opinion is systematically strengthened by the Conservative press, clippings from which persons of the emperor's entourage take care regularly to place before him.

General Disapproval.

Outside of Prussia the disapproval by the press, including the semi-official newspapers, of the emperor's sensational speeches, is even greater. The organs of the Stuttgart Schwaebische Mercur are to the effect that the speeches are calculated to arouse widespread misunderstanding.

The semi-official newspaper of Augsburg, the Abend Zeitung, says the speeches fill every patriot with deepest regrets and greatest fears for the future and awaken the fear that the Bremen incident has bred images in the emperor's mind which are the product of an over-excited fancy. The Munich Neueste Nachrichten says it is impossible to ignore monarchial sentiments when the nation is systematically misunderstood, insulted and debased before the world by its own emperor.

School Reform.

In the house of lords, Professor Friedler, rector of the Charlottenburg technical high school, made a powerful speech against the Prussian minister of justice, Dr. Schlenstedt, charging him and the Prussian bureaucracy with trying to defeat again Emperor William's school reform, favoring natural sciences and modern languages against ancient languages and training in the present gymnasiums. The minister weakly denied the charge.

Easter Questions.

The correspondent of the Associated Press hears on the best authority that, regarding Chinese indemnity and the mode of apportioning it, there is no divergence of opinion between the United States and Germany, notwithstanding numerous statements to the contrary. The American embassy and the German foreign office hold almost daily conferences on the subject of China, hitherto always leading to mutual understanding.

It is said in official circles that the negotiations at Peking are now wholly confined to the details of questions regarding the indemnity and that nothing of importance is transpiring there. Germany does not know whether the Russo-Chinese Manchurian agreement has been signed or not.

Officials here regard the Korean question to be progressing satisfactorily and do not believe Japan will become aggressive in the matter.

The immigration of Galician laborers into Germany this month will be the largest on record, namely, 15,000. During the last three months over 30,000 Galicians have immigrated, and all to the farms and estates in the eastern provinces.

Emperor William unveiled today monuments to the "Great Elector," Frederick William, and to William the Great. Nothing unusual occurred at the ceremony.

FUTILE BOSTON EFFORT TO PROLONG INSURRECTION

Boston, March 30.—President McKinley's administration was denounced and Aguinaldo's name loudly applauded by the large audience that listened to the speakers at the anti-imperialistic meeting in Faneuil hall tonight.

Colonel Charles R. Codman presided and upon the platform beside the speakers were Edwin Atkinson, Ervin Winslow, Moorfield Storey, Robert Paine and other gentlemen of well known anti-imperialistic proclivities. The audience was very enthusiastic and at times was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement by the remarks of the speakers. Colonel Codman in opening the meeting made a forcible address. Colonel Codman said in part:

"If," said he, "the Filipinos shall hear of our dealings with Cuba they will doubt our sincerity. We are now demanding concessions from Cuba that are inconsistent with our pledge of independence and sovereignty, and the administration is struggling to become a world power by alliances with the strong, as is the case with China, and in usurpation over the weak as in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines."

In conclusion he said:

"If there has been any betrayal of the American Constitution, if the principles of humanity have been trampled down in these four years, the author is William McKinley and for his conduct the Republican party has assumed full responsibility. The remedy is the overthrow of President McKinley through the defeat of the Republican party."

Senor Lopez said in part:

"From the reports that have come from the Philippines the uninformed reader might infer that the war there is over, but I am able to assure you that the conditions are practically the same as heretofore. Very few persons in this country realize what it costs to obtain the enforced allegiance of even these few thousands of Filipinos. My lips are sealed in regard to this aspect of the question but come day the truth will be known and I can only pray that it will be known soon. But let no one be deceived into the belief that permanent peace can be restored in the Philippines by force of arms or by any other process, however, cruel or unjust. If cruelty could have subjugated the Filipinos they would have been subjugated ere this."

Senor Lopez, who was Aguinaldo's former secretary, was greeted with great applause as he rose to speak. His address was read from carefully prepared notes and although not fluently delivered, was made in an earnest manner. He was followed by his secretary, Mr. Patterson, who supplemented the words of his chief as to the conditions, needs, purposes and aims of the Filipinos.

Other speakers were R. M. Morse and Rev. A. E. Berle.

COAL STRIKE IN INDIANA.

Berlin, Ind., March 30.—The conference of Block coal operators and miners that has been in session two days endeavoring to reach an agreement, adjourned sine die this evening, and work has been ordered suspended in all the mines of the county, throwing thousands of workmen idle. The miners demand a 10 cents per ton rate for the day men and three cents for the track layers. Both sides declare they will not yield.

HOUSE WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE CONFERENCE REPORT

ALL THE NEWS

Fair today with southerly winds; tomorrow fair; in western; snow probable in eastern portion.

Silver 59¾; lead dull and unchanged at $4.37½; copper nominally unchanged at $17.

New York stock market closed feverish and irregular; violent manipulation was in evidence from time to time throughout the day to check a reactionary tendency; money on call nominally 2 per cent.

Chicago grain market feature was the record breaking activity of corn; wheat ruled dull and at the close was ⅛ lower; provisions were higher.

STATE

Russians in Marion and Dickenson counties, Kansas, are being offered good inducements to come to Colorado and raise sugar beets.

O. E. Harris, a Denver draughtsman, was held up at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the Barclay building where he has an office.

Internal Revenue Collector Howbert has been ordered to reduce his force April 1 by discharging five deputy collectors.

Frank Deweese, a Santa Fe brakeman, was killed by a Colorado and Southern train near Pinon.

Republicans of Pueblo held a most enthusiastic final rally last evening under the auspices of the Law and Order league. Yesterday was pay day at the Pueblo steel works and over $146,000 was disbursed.

S. J. Burris, head of the company which made an extensive filing on alleged oil land in El Paso county is confident that oil has been struck.

The Women's club of Cripple Creek has taken the initiative in an invitation to the presidential party to visit Cripple Creek.

Home pyritic smelter at Ouray was burned yesterday.

FOREIGN

Emperor William's speech at the dedication of the new barracks of the grenadier regiments is still the sensation of the hour in Berlin, and the disapproval is general.

It is said on the best authority that there is no divergence of opinion between the United States and Germany regarding Chinese indemnity and the method of apportioning it.

Officials in Berlin regard the Korean question as progressing satisfactorily and do not believe Japan will become aggressive.

GENERAL

Work of arranging president's itinerary is proceeding slowly and almost everything on the programme up to the present time is provisional and subject to change.

Harold Crowley, an employe of the postal department, is charged with appropriating money from postal funds in Puerto Rico.

The president has appointed General Wheaton to be major general and Colonel Jacob Smith and General Frederick G. Funston to be brigadier generals in the regular army.

The report that George F. Baer will become president of the Reading company is officially confirmed. He will assume the office in a few days.

Boston anti-imperialists held a meeting last night for the purpose of hauling Aguinaldo and denouncing the United States.

Two Colorado and Southern freight trains collided south of Pueblo last night and Brakeman Ed Miller was killed. Conductor Goodland was badly injured.

MINING

The tone of the market was better yesterday. C. J. and Anaconda were strongest, Elkton was in demand at $1.78 and El Paso advanced to 46½. Central sold at 84, Lexington was low at 7¼, and New Haven at 7¾. Zoe closed at 4¾.

The Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange announces the list showing new classifications. Eighteen companies have been dropped for various reasons, but over 100 new ones added. All records must be examined, and none but legitimate concerns admitted.

The Portland mine shipped about 7,000 tons in March, and is doing a very large amount of development work. The Burns shaft has been enabled to go to the 1,060-foot point where crosscutting has been started.

The Princess directors have granted a lease on the south half of their Mollie Bell claim to A. P. Rheinhardt and company who start to work at once and who will employ 150 shifts a month in active mining.

The two sinker pumps have now been lowered to the water level in the Elkton, pumping started, and it is thought that the mine will soon be recovered to the bottom level.

A telegram from H. H. Dorsey in the Beaumont oil district announces that the fourth gusher broke loose yesterday, 1,000 feet from his tract of land. Great excitement prevails.

The Sedan and Sunshine companies will perform further work in proving up the apex of the vein, the royalties to be paid in court meantime. Another shipment of $80 ore is now out.

The Sherman Mining and Milling company's San Juan mines have been examined by Expert Ray and favorably reported on. The veins are wide, well defined and rich.

The Bob Lee company was yesterday admitted as a prospect on the old exchange. Shaft is nearing the 300-foot point.

LOCAL

Rev. George E. Merrill, D. D., formerly a local pastor, now president of Colgate university, is here.

Jan Krige, a native Boer, lectured here last night.

The labor troubles between carpenters and contractors will probably result in a partial strike.

Sanger won the Bonbright cup in yesterday's shoot.

Tim Donohue is here talking baseball with Manager Huben.

Christian Endeavor rally is in progress at Manitou.

Christian citizenship meeting will be held at First Presbyterian church tonight.

K. Marakami, a Japanese railway capitalist, is in the city.

Country club elected officers last night.

Local opinions on "What Shall be Done With Aguinaldo?"

Dean Hart preaches at the college vesper service this afternoon.

SURVEY FOR CABLE

Victoria, B. C., March 30.—The Dominion government steamer Quadra left this morning to begin the survey for the Pacific cable.

A NEW COMMITTEE

House Gives Evidence of Insisting on State Board of Assessors.

EXTRA SESSION IS LIKELY

The Vote Not to Concur In Report of First Conference Committee Was 53 to 9.

Special to the Gazette.

By the unexpected majority of 53 to 9 the house refused to concur in the report of the conference committee on the revenue bill. The refusal was because the state board of assessors had not been reinstated in the bill. The committee had reached a conclusion which practically conceded all of the questions at stake in the senate. The changes in the bill made by the conference committee are as follows:

The inquisitorial power of the assessor has been eliminated; the state board of equalization has been retained with the provision that in reaching the value of corporate property each member of the board of equalization shall, under oath, place a value on the property and the average value shall be considered the taxable value of the property; the fees to be paid by both the defendant and plaintiff in courts have been stricken out.

In regard to the taxation of street railways the following compromise was inserted: "The property of every such corporation, tramway, street railway, cable railway, etc., which parallels or comes in competition with any line of steam railway, operated between the same terminals, shall be assessed by the county assessor at a valuation not to exceed the valuation placed upon the railway mileage for the same distance by the state board of equalization."

When the report was made in the house, Mr. Ballinger moved not to concur, to discharge the present committee and to request the senate for another conference. The motion was the signal for a number of earnest speeches. The objection to the report was because the state board of assessors was eliminated and their power given to the state board of equalization. Representatives Rawalt, Cannon, Montgomery and Ballinger spoke against concurring in the report, while Representatives McGuire, Riley, Martin and Bell were in favor of concurring.

Those who addressed the house realized that a momentous question was in the balance, and that their action might mean an extra session, yet, when the vote was taken the motion not to concur carried by a vote of 53 to 9. Those voting in favor of concurring were: Bell, Briscoe, Davidson, Heartz, Madden, Martin, McGuire, Park and Pitschke. The senate listened to the reading of the report and a number of objections were raised against the compromise in regard to the assessing of street railway property. That body, however, finally concurred but later granted a request from the house to appoint another committee.

The new committee is as follows: Senators Ammons, Clayton, Tanquary.

Representatives Ballinger, Rawalt, Dinkel, Hammond, Dickerson.

Mr. Ballinger, who heads the house conferees, is the father of the board of assessors plan, and it is believed that unless the senate surrenders on that proposition an extra session will be necessitated.

REAPPORTIONMENT BILL SENT BACK TO COMMITTEE

Denver, March 30. The senate did not convene until 10:10 o'clock this morning, owing to the absence of a quorum. As soon as enough senators had arrived business was proceeded with. The house amendments to senate bill No. 60 were concurred in. It is a bill segregating tracts of land aggregating 20 acres or more from cities and towns on application to the county court. The house inserted a proviso that when streets, lights and other public utilities had been maintained for a period of three years, the act should not apply.

Senator Whitford called attention to the juggling which was going on with respect to the insurance bill, house bill No. 4. "I understand that this bill was jugsled within the house and that repeatedly the figures were changed there," he said. "Yesterday I offered an amendment fixing the rate at 3 per cent. Here it comes to the senate this morning with the figures unchanged. I think it about time to stop this jobbery in connection with this bill." Secretary Kelly attempted to explain when Senator Whitford angrily exclaimed: "I charge you, sir, with having had something to do with this business." Secretary Kelly said: "This is the first time I have ever been charged with dishonesty, and we will settle this matter later. I will either make you prove your charges or retract what you have said." The charge caused the greatest excitement and the senate was immediately thrown into an uproar. Senator Parks was opposed to the use of such language against any employe of the senate. Later Secretary Kelly explained to Senator Whitford that the senate journal showed a three per cent rate had been ordered. Senator Whitford then arose and openly apologized for the charges he had made, and stated that he wished to retract what he had said.

Reapportionment Bill.

The reapportionment bill caused all kinds of trouble in the senate. The committee to which it had been referred made three reports. The majority of the committee reported in favor of sending the bill to the committee of the whole. A minority consisting of Senators Lewis, Stratton, Seldomridge, Hill and Annear, entered objections to the basis upon which the reapportionment had been made. Senator Newell made a second minority report that the bill be laid on the table. Later Senators Annear and Seldomridge asked that their names be withdrawn from the minority report. Senator Ward gave notice that he would oppose the bill at every stage. After some more discussions a vote was taken upon the adoption of the minority report, to send the bill back to the committee. It resulted: Ayes 1, nays 17. Those voting to send it back were: Ammons, Buckley, Copp, Farwell, Lewis, Newell, Roberts, Stewart, Stratton, Tanquary, Ward and Wolcott—13. The principal objection to the bill is the unfairness with which some of the outlying counties and also El Paso and Larimer counties are treated.

Nearly the entire afternoon session was spent in the passing of bills on third reading. During the afternoon Senator Seldomridge arose and called attention to the fact that Senator Philip was not in his seat. Senator Seldomridge said that Senator Philip was away and that he had with him senate bill No. 273, which is an insurance bill. The El Paso senator felt that the bill was purposely being kept away from the senate. Senator Buckley objected to the charge. He said that during the past few days there had been too many charges made. Senator Seldomridge then withdrew his charge but said he would expect the bill to be reported at the evening session.

HOUSE EXCITED OVER CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 30.—Dr. Wellman, the superintendent of Oklahoma Indian work for the Congregational church, led the devotional exercises in the house this morning. After considerable time had been lost in making special orders the following bills passed on third reading:

H. B. No. 9, appropriating $6,000 for printing the assembly journals.

H. B. No. 273, requiring the superintendents of insurance companies to make a deposit before beginning business in the state.

H. B. No. 315, compelling the weighing of coal before it is screened, and the payment of the miners for mining it on that weight.

H. B. No. 9, appropriating $6,000 for state board of health.

H. B. No. 308, establishing a fish hatchery in Grand county.

H. B. No. 358, appropriating $5,000 for improvements of vaults in state capitol.

The following committee was appointed as the house conference committee on the Barela constitutional amendment, which provides for the qualification of voters: Dunlavy, Martin, Dickerson.

When the house met after dinner a resolution from the assessors was read asking the house to remain firm on the position taken in regard to the state board of assessors as provided by the house. The resolution states that the people of the state would prefer to see the revenue bill killed rather than have it become a law if the state board of equalization is given assessing powers. The resolution was unanimously adopted and referred to the house conference committee.

Memorials to Congress.

While in committee of the whole the house passed a number of joint memorials to congress. Those adopted provided for the election of United States senators by popular vote, a penalty for the wrongful wearing of official badges worn by bravery during the recent war; the preservation of the cliff dwellings; the preservation of forests and the preservation of migratory game and birds.

Under third reading of bills the following were passed: house bill 153, compelling railroad companies to keep their rights of way clean; house bill 386, appropriating $5,000 to construct a bicycle path from Denver to Littleton; house joint memorial No. 7, authorizing the attorney general to employ assistance in defending suits between Colorado and Kansas over the water right of the Arkansas river; house bill 101, establishing a fish hatchery in Routt county. A number of other bills were approved as fast as read.

Stubbs Bill Caused Uproar.

At this time Mr. Stubbs moved that the house concur in the senate amendments to the capital punishment bill. The motion caused the greatest commotion of the session. Mr. Montgomery got the floor and continued to hold it against all odds for the next hour. It was seen that the friends of capital punishment had a decided majority and all the opponents could do was to filibuster until something else was brought up. During the debate Mr. Martin charged Mr. Montgomery with having used his position as speaker of the house to keep the bill back. Mr. Montgomery strenuously denied the accusation and said: "When any man says that I have used the speaker's chair to help or hinder the passage of any bill he states what is not true."

Mr. Martin resented the statement and said that Mr. Montgomery had assisted him last evening in filibustering tactics. Mr. Montgomery continued to hold the floor and made some statements which caused a storm of hoots and hisses and applause. By this time the house was in a perfect bedlam of uproar. Mr. Parks, who was in the chair, was the only cool man in the house. He kept rapping with his gavel but could not lessen the noise. At last becoming exasperated he yelled: "The gentleman from Teller has the floor,

(Continued on Page 3.)

FEATURES TODAY

Page 1—Associated Press News by Telegraph.
Page 2—A Colorado Springs Department Store.
Page 3 Gazette Special State News Service.
In Labor's Realm.
Page 4 State News.
Local News.
Telegraph News.
Page 5 Colorado Springs Local News.
Colorado City News: Local and Personal.
Page 6 Colorado Springs Local News.
Colorado City News: Local and Personal.
Manitou News: Local and Personal.
Page 7—Sporting News at Home and Elsewhere.
Page 8—Gazette Special Washington Letter.
Gazette Warranted Want Ads.
Page 9—Gazette Warranted Want Ads.
Page 10 Colorado Springs Church Notices.
Page 11—Republican Candidates for City Offices. The Issues and the Men.
Page 12—Republican Aldermanic Candidates.
Page 13 Opening the New Railroad to Cripple Creek.
Page 14 Colorado Springs Society.
Denver Society.
Pueblo Society.
Page 16—Cripple Creek Society.
Victor Society.
Page 16—Daily Mining News.
Page 17—Daily Sales and Quotations.
Page 18—New Stock Classification of Stocks.
Colorado's Petroleum Fields.
Page 19—Mining Review of the Week.
Weekly Quotations and Sales.
Page 20 Otto Mears, the Pathfinder of the San Juan.
New York Letter.
Page 21—New Home for the Y. M. C. A.
Page 22—Dramatic News and Notes.
Page 23-5—A Naturalist's Field Notes of Colorado Winter Birds. Written for the Gazette by Will C. Ferril, Curator of the State Museum of Natural History, with Drawings from Life (Life Size), by Alice McHarg Ferril.
Page 26—An Illinois Girl Expects to Build a House on Pike's Peak.
Page 27—New York Society by Diedrich Knickerbocker.
Lord Salisbury's Retirement.
Page 28 Captain Coghlan's Opinion of Aguinaldo's Capture.
A Colorado Springs Runaway.
Page 29—Why United States Senators Should be Elected by the People. By Arthur M. Cathcart.
Page 30—Editorial.
The Canon City Record.
Contributed Articles on Current Topics.
Page 31—A Literary Page.
Page 32 Of Interest to Women.
Concerning Fashions.
Household Hints.
Children's Corner.
Page 33—Tales of the Town.
America's Pioneer Child Tribunal
Page 34—Election Advertisements.
Page 35—April Fool Day with the Jokers.
Page 36—Brief City Items.
Local Weather Report and Prophecy.

HOWBERT TO REDUCE FORCES

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, March 30. Collector Howbert has been directed by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes to reduce his force April 1 by discharging five deputy collectors. He has also been directed to abolish several stamp offices in his district. This is in line with a general reduction of internal revenue expenditures in all districts and is done partly because the appropriation for the current fiscal year is almost exhausted and partly on account of the reduction in war taxes.

STATE APPOINTMENTS

Denver, March 30. Governor Orman made the following appointments today:

Member of the board of control of the State Industrial Home for Boys, H. E. Bell of Denver.

Member of the board of control of the State Industrial Home for Girls, Robert M. Golder of Denver.

Members of the board of control of the State School for the Deaf and Blind, George West of Durango, and Mary McDonald of Pueblo.

Members of the State Board of Dental Examiners:—B. A. McGee, F. H. Sutherland, A. E. Barber, H. F. Hoffman and H. C. Rose.

State Board of Agriculture: J. L. Chatfield of Eagle county, and B. U. Dye of Otero county.

SUGAR BEET COLONISTS

Abilene, Kas., March 30.—Agents of Colorado colonies are here inducing Russians in Marion and Dickenson counties to go to Colorado and raise sugar beets. They guarantee them a steady income and offer to contract for the product of their farms. Ten families have left Herrington this week to accept the terms, and it is expected that others will follow.

DELCASSE'S MISSION

London, March 31.—The Sunday Special's St. Petersburg correspondent says it is surmised that the visit of M. Delcasse, French foreign minister, to the Russian capital on April 3 is connected with the far eastern question and that he desires to warn the Russian foreign office not to push matters in China too far and thereby endanger the peace, France desiring to avoid all warlike complications.

PROMOTION OF FUNSTON

Made Brigadier General in the Regular Army Vice Wheaton.

WHEATON IS MAJOR GENERAL

Col. Jacob Smith Also Made Brigadier General in Regular Army---Instructions to MacArthur.

Washington, March 30. The following important army appointments were announced at the White House tonight:

To be major general United States army, Brigadier General Lloyd Wheaton, vice Miles, promoted to lieutenant general.

To be brigadier generals in regular army: Col. Jacob H. Smith, Seventeenth United States infantry, brigadier general volunteers, vice Daggett, retired; Brigadier General Frederick Funston, United States volunteers, vice Wheaton, promoted.

Long List of Appointments.

The announcement of these appointments was made after a conference between the president, Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin and at the same time the long-expected list of appointments of majors and captains in the paymasters, quartermasters and comissary departments, and of chaplains was made known. The list included two majors and 25 captains in the paymasters department; 21 captains in the commissary department; 37 captains in the quartermasters department, and 17 chaplains. All of these appointees are in the regular army under the recent act of congress enlarging and reorganizing the army, and without exception the staff appointees are from volunteer officers.

Of Chief Interest.

The chief interest, however, centered in the three appointments of major general and two brigadier generals, and more particularly in the selection of General Funston after his brilliant exploit in capturing Aguinaldo. Following the announcement General Corbin sent the following to General MacArthur:

"Washington, March 30.

"MacArthur, Manila.

"The following appointments made: Wheaton, major general; Smith and Funston, brigadier generals; secretary of war joins me in congratulations to all. "Corbin."

The other appointments include William R. Grove, of Colorado, to be captain and assistant commissary of subsistence.

To be chaplain, T. P. O'Keefe, of New Mexico.

MANILA RESIDENTS THINK THE CAPTURE IMPORTANT

Manila, March 30.—In company with Colonel Vellia, his chief of staff, and Dr. Barcelona, ex-treasurer of the Filipino government, Aguinaldo now occupies one of the nicest apartments of the Malacanang palace. He is closely guarded and courteously treated. Aguinaldo, nervously pacing the floor and deeply thinking, thrusts his hands through his hair. He smokes many cigars and cigarettes, and he also has a hearty appetite. He speaks only a few words of English. He is conscious of his dignity, but tries to talk pleasantly with his guards. He often praises the skill and audacity of General Funston in effecting his capture, saying that only by stratagem could he have been captured. It is said that Aguinaldo is very strongly averse to retreating from his former attitude but that he must regard the best interests of the Filipino people.

Reads American Papers.

Aguinaldo is well supplied with money and has ordered a supply of new clothes. He is careful of his personal appearance. He celebrated his 32d birthday before he was captured. The birthday festivities were prolonged and only terminated upon the arrival of General Funston. Aguinaldo tries to read the American papers and is anxious to learn the state of public opinion in the United States concerning Philippine affairs. He has again conferred with General Trias and the chief justice, Arellano, but his future intentions have not been announced. He spends much time seated by a barred window, watching the boats passing up and down the Pasig river.

This morning Aguinaldo was recognized by a crowd of natives going up the river in a lighter. The natives gazed at him a while in silence and then began to jeer, calling him Emilio and vile names in the Tagalo language. The guards quieted the disturbance and Aguinaldo left the window in disgust.

Native Opinion.

The natives in Manila are undemonstrative concerning Aguinaldo's capture and it is difficult to ascertain what the majority of them really think of it. It is certain that Aguinaldo's influence is less strong than formerly, though it is still great.

The representative of the Associated Press has interviewed many Filipinos, including both business and professional men in Manila, as well as representatives of the lower classes and former insurgents, on the capture of Aguinaldo. The majority of the persons interviewed were unfeignedly glad that Aguinaldo had been captured and said they considered the worst obstacle to the pacification of the islands had been removed. Some men distrust Aguinaldo and advise his immediate deportation. Others believe he can render valuable assistance by urging his countrymen to acquiesce to American authority. All men agree that the outlook today is much brighter.

At the graduation exercises yesterday of the Manila nautical academy, General MacArthur, in an eloquent speech, complimented the graduating cadets and predicted a splendid future for Philippine commerce. The graduates of the academy are equipped with a complete theoretical knowledge of navigation and seamanship. Lieut. Richard H. Townley of the United States navy is superintendent of the academy, having succeeded Lieut. George R. Cooper. The academy now has 60 students and will probably have 300 for the next term. The academy will have the use of a training ship next year.

D. M. Carman, the American contractor, charged with aiding the Filipino insurgents, believes that orders will be received from Washington within a fortnight that will result in clearing him from the charges now pending against him.

AGUINALDO'S STATUS IS THAT OF OTHER PRISONERS

Washington, March 30. The telegram sent to General MacArthur today expressing the appreciation of the president and the secretary of war over the successful expedition of General Funston, also contained instructions to General MacArthur. The nature of these instructions is not made public, but it is known that they relate to Aguinaldo.

The position of the government regarding the insurgent prisoner is at present the same as toward other Filipino prisoners whether they have voluntarily surrendered to the Americans or have been captured in battle. The proclamations of General MacArthur, the instructions of the president to the Taft commission and the addresses of that commission to the people of the Philippines cover the case of Aguinaldo.

Under these various communications the people of the Philippines who have been in arms against the United States have been offered amnesty if they lay down their arms and accept the sovereignty of the United States. Those who do so before the first of May of the present year are not debarred from holding office or of all other rights under the United States government in the Philippines. This amnesty does not apply to those who have violated the rules of war and subjected themselves to trial on criminal charges for acts which are outside of the conduct of war.

Aguinaldo has not placed himself in a position to be offered any terms by the United States under any of the proclamations or instructions covering the Philippines. No attempt will be made to bargain with him and he will first have to accept the sovereignty of the United States and also show that he comes within the terms of the amnesty offered before he could even be offered a position under the government if it seems desirable to use him in a governmental capacity in the future.

At present Aguinaldo will be considered on the same footing as other prisoners. His future disposition cannot be determined at present. Save for his capture he stands in the same attitude toward the United States that he has stood from the beginning of the insurrection.

The position of the United States in reference to the prisoner seems to have been misunderstood in some quarters and there was an impression, possibly gained from the dispatches from Manila, that our officers were ready to make terms with Aguinaldo in order to secure his services for the pacification of the islands. It is evident that any overtures to bring about this result will have to come from Aguinaldo. No doubt he will be given an opportunity to make a proposition of that kind but until he does he will be considered as a captured insurgent.

RUSSIAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR MAY RESIGN

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Excellent observers believe that the position of the minister of the interior, M. Sipiguane, is untenable, and anticipate his resignation within a few months as a result of the inability of the police to control the turbulent elements. M. Sipiguane was disposed to exculpate Lieut. General Kleigle, prefect of the St. Petersburg police, until the imperial council, on the Tuesday afternoon of the great riot, reported adversely to the czar. Prince Viastimski, a member of the imperial council, who was an eye-witness of the rioting, went over the council in an excellent speech. It is understood now that his resignation, which was tendered after he had protested against the conduct of the police, has not been accepted. M. Sipiguane's latest proclamation adopted the point of view of the imperial council.

A week after it had been issued a report was sent to the czar by the Grand Duke Michael, president of the imperial council, whereupon his majesty pertinently demanded, according to good authority, what M. Sipiguane, who is head of the police, had done to forestall the troubles. Some people even hold that the police agents provoked the affair.

Professor Kliboroff, is publishing scathing criticisms of the statutes, predicting more serious trouble than that which has occurred.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.COM

Easter Flowers

One of our strongholds. Our line is right and the prices will suit.

Poppies made of a combination of silk mousseline and linen; light and dark centers, 6 to a bunch, short stem 75c

Wild Roses All colors, extra large size, made of silk and mousseline, in full bloom, umbria effects 98c

Roses The much in demand double rose, extra large size, yellow centers, any color $1.25

Chrysanthemums (single), large size any color—good values at 45c

Berry Foliage (Autumn), 4-spray to the bunch, special 69c values. Easter price 50c

Field Daisies large size; black and yellow centers, Six to a bunch. Special 35c

Velvet Ribbons

Black all silk, satin velvet ribbons with satin back; very best quality. No. 1 at 49c bolt; No. 1½ at 55c bolt; No. 1½ at 64c bolt; No. 2 at 85c a bolt; No. 3 at $1.09 a bolt; No. 4 at $1.23 bolt; No. 5 at $1.69 bolt; wider ones proportionally reduced.

Twenty nickels make a dollar. Invested in goods in this department they will buy about one-fourth more than you expect for that price. Small—pricer here. We make up by the quantities we sell.

EASTER GREETINGS

You owe something to us even though you do not give us a dollars worth of business. We have younded prices all along the line, and the merchants of this city get less for their goods than they would if we were not in the field. We revolutionized the mercantile business of Colorado Springs by offering a diversified line satisfied with a fair margin over cost. You are benefitted somewhat from the fact that we are in the field, whether you buy here or not, but you would gain more if you would come to headquarters.

A PHENOMENAL EASTER SALE

A Whole week of Bargains.

The sale is Phenomenal because we are going to give you great reductions in every department for a whole week. If you are one of those who have been waiting for the most favorable opportunity, now is your time. We want our store crowded tomorrrow and every day thereafter until Easter, and we depend upon the slashing of these prices to do the work.

No long waits for you here. Plenty of clerks to Wait on you, plenty of wagons to deliver your goods.

Our windows are interesting. Come down for a look.

Kaufmann's EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Keep watching our windows. Good things there you might miss.

Easter Ribbons

No extra profit tacked on these goods just because it's Easter time.

Hair Ribbons In fancy stripes and checks, about 3,000 yards all silk and 1¼ inches wide, to sell for one week at 8c

Fancy Corded Silk Wash Taffeta Ribbon, full range of colors, 3 inches wide; Special this week 15c

Fancy Luzerine ribbons in wash taffetas, all silk, suitable for millinery and stock purposes, has dainty stripes of gold, 3-inch 25c

No. 60 All silk cord or pencil edge fancy two-tone Dresden, for dress and millinery purposes; This week 60c

Easter Headgear

The most interesting news here is the new bargains that appear every day.

Child's broad brim sailor hat, rich combination of fancy rough and smooth straw; silk and satin bands; prices 19c, 21c, 29c, 50c and 62c

Child's Mull Hats in white, blue pink; some lace and braid trimmed, as also ribbon trimmed, 2 to 8 years; prices $2.25, $1.75, $1.12 and 59c

Our line of Ladies' and Misses' consist of popular numbers in walking and street effects rough and smooth straws; velvet ribbon and mousseline for trimmings, at a saving in price you won't find elsewhere; 49c to $2.12

Infants' Mull caps for the smallest infant to the largest child wearing three-piece head-gear. Never has this line been so complete in style and price as at the present time. Prices range from 19c to $2.62

EASTER SALE OF MEN'S SHOES

We prefer not to mention prices too abruptly. You might get a false idea as the real value of the goods.

Men's Shoes

EDWIN CLAPP'S—An elegant patent leather shoe for men; London toe, medium extension soles; hand turned, strictly a shoe for dress.

$6.00

MEN'S OXFORDS

Black and tan Oxfords for men in vici and calf, extension soles, English back stay. An ideal low-cut shoe for early spring wear.

Price $3.50

Men's Oxfords

Men's Oxfords, either tan or patent leather, heavy or medium extension soles, English back stays, swinging last.

$5.00

The Edwin Clapp shoes known everywhere for superior styles, qualities and as a dress shoe there's none to equal them. We have them in all shades of tans; also vici kid and calf leathers, made for style. SPECIAL $5.00

SILK WAISTS and PETTICOATS

No trouble for you to buy. Selection is easy, as price is right and quality good. We do the rest of the work wrapping, delivering, etc.

SILK WAIST

For Easter wear, the price is small, the article first class; [illegible] not wear one for Easter. Tucked bodice, bishop sleeves; correct in every particular. Regular $6.50 value, in pink, blue, red, grey, tan, old rose, black and white.

Special $3.75

APPLIQUED WAIST

Made of fine Taffeta silk, tucked full front, cluster at the back, new bishop sleeve. Finished with an elegant applqued front, braid trimmed, comes in all colors and white; $7.50 value.

Special $5.75

EASTER WAIST

Very best Taffeta silk, entire bodice tucked front and back, blouse sleeves, tucked full length, made over a tight-fitting lining. $10.00 value.

Special $8.50

SILK PETTICOATS

Black Silk Petticoats made with a double accordion pleated flounce; one black, the bottom in any color you might wish. These flounces are set with ruching and have an extra black dust ruffle; worth $20.

Special $14.50

PETTICOAT $4.98

Good Taffeta Silk, 3 styles, one has deep accordion pleated flounce. Worth $6.50 and $7.00.

Special $4.98

EXTRA SPECIAL

Petticoats; made with a double accordion pleated flounce, each set with black ruching. Pink, light blue, red, purple, green and black are the colors.

In a line of sateen and near silk

SPECIAL $1.35

WE HAVE SILK WAISTS UP TO $35.00

98c EXTRAORDINARY PETTICOAT SALE. Monday we will sell 12 dozen near-silk petticoats with deep accordian pleated flonce, any color, any length. Be on hand. 98c

LADIES' EASTER KID GLOVES

We are sole agents for the famous Perrin's Gloves, for street and dress wear These English gloves are noted for quality and color, and special effort has been made to get the proper Easter shades.

Ladies' Gloves

Every shade known in this line. These are warranted and fitted, 3-clasp and a superior quality of kid. Equal to $1.25 gloves sold elsewhere. Easter price,

98c Pair

Perrin's Best

Here we offer Perrin's best street or dress glove at the same price that you pay for some glove in New York and elsewhere. Special numbers for our Easter trade in a 3-clasp guaranteed glove.

$2.00 Pair

Perrin's Gloves

For ladies, the "La Mure" is of first quality, clasps self color. Easter shades will be tan, pearl and all popular shades, as also black and white. Sold at $1.50 in New York. Our price,

$1.50 Pair

Perrins' Celebrated driving gloves, known the world over for quality and color, mannish glove in a 2-clasp. A real Special $1.50

Hose Supporter for Ladies—the kind that buttons to the corset. Fancy web and a good rubber. Special 19c

A SALE OF EASTER GARMENTS.

When we say our strongest specialties, it means something. We try to have all our values good, but only a few can be "best". It's not what you pay but what you get, is the right test of all clothing values.

LADIES' ETON SUIT

Eton suit of Venetian cloth, lapels and waist band of Taffeta silk, covered with narrow rows of stitching, new bishop sleeve, with silk cuff. Skirt 7-gored flaring flounce, headed with taffeta, silk bound with stitching. Tan, brown, pearl grey ... and black. $17 suit.

Special $13.50

ALL SILK SUIT

Made of good Taffeta silk, collarless Eton style, jacket trimmed with ruching and lined with silk; blouse sleeve. An all-tucked seven-gored skirt plain flaring flounce trimmed with 4 rows of ruching; worth $25.00.

Special $17.50

ETON SUIT

Eton suit edged with gold cord, taffeta silk jacket revers, lined with same material. Seven-gored skirt flaring flounce. Comes in pearl grey, tan, blue and black. Jacket has bell sleeves edged with gold cord. Special $30.00 value.

Special $25.00

SWELL SUIT

Eton Jacket, tight-fitting back, made to wear open, lined with taffeta silk; trimmed with a Bolero of batting cloth appliqued in a gold vine and leaf design. Skirt seven gored with 3 very taffeta silk skirt with a deep accordion pleat.

Price $50.00

STREET SKIRT

Of black Broadcloth, 7-gored, the seams of each gore edged with satin piping, otherwise plain with a flowing bottom. Well lined, $10.00 skirt.

Price $7.50

VERY EFFECTIVE

Is this rich tucked taffeta silk skirt, the lower half of black. Point de esprit over a silk under skirt accordion pleated, this netting almost covered with narrow satin ruffles. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Price $30.00

DRESS SKIRT

Golf or street skirt double or single faced (solid colors), seven gored, lap seams and flaring bottom with 20 rows of stitching. $10.00 value.

Price $8.50

Newmarkets and Spring Jackets

A handsome Easter Newmarket of plaid back, double texture cloth, Oxford grey. Waist lined with black satin. Has two side pockets, Raglan sleeves, and strictly the proper thing.

Price $12.50

CHILD'S JACKET

We have a limited number of Child's Jackets in all shades, sizes 2 to 6, braid trimmed at $1.25

CHILD'S JACKET

With sailor collar, stitched with white silk, we have these in brown, red, tan, grey and others. Has cuff sleeve. $3.50 value at $2.75

LADIES' JACKET

Of Covert cloth, romain silk lined, either full box or a semi-tight fitting back, velvet collar, bell sleeves; $7.00 value, price $5.50

CHILD'S JACKET

In beautiful shades of red, razetta, green cadet, etc. sailor collar edged and lined with taffeta silk, box style, blouse sleeve $7.75

KERSEY JACKET

In tan, of Washington mills, Kersey cloth, full box back, single breasted; Raglan sleeve $10.00

SILK JACKET

An elegant Taffeta Silk Jacket, (collarless), made to wear open; entire jacket tucked and corded, edged with Peau de Sole silk, lined throughout with white Duchess satin; $17.00 garment, price $12.50

GILT BELTS.

Regular 50c gilt belt, on sale Easter week for 19c

Black velvet belt with gold facing and buckle, 50c value 49c

NEW BELTS.

An all patent leather belt (both sides), with gold buckle 21c

New L'Aiglon belts, with pompom and ribbon streamers with spikes. Special 39c

Handkerchiefs.

Elaborately and daintily embroidered Swiss handkerchiefs for ladies; 35c value 18c

Ladies' elegantly embroidered handkerchiefs, special numbers for Easter; 50c. value 21c

Emb. Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' and Children's hemstitched handkerchiefs 2c

Ladies' all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, the kind others sell at 10c each: Special 5c

EASTER SALE OF FINE SHOES

We make a profit on every item here. Seem funny, doesn't it, when you see these ridiculous prices?

Ladies' Shoes

Black Vici Kid shoes for ladies; medium heavy soles, hand turned, with a matt kid top. High military heel; worth $3.50. Easter week.

Special $2.98

Ladies' Oxfords

Patent Leather Oxfords for ladies; vesting top put on in a fancy manner; hand turned 1½ Louise heel. Here's a shoe that is sold elsewhere at $4.50; our Easter price is

Special $3.48

Ladies' Shoes

Ladies' fine shoes, hand turned soles, new Edward VII. heel; if its a dress shoe you want, here's an opportunity to get one at less than its value; worth $4.25.

Special $3.48

BLACK SOUTHERN tie, one of the neatest, newest and most comfortable Oxfords made. Special Easter price $1.98

"Byke" Boots, for early spring wear; 10-inch kind; all vici kid, tan or black; Special Easter price $2.69

New Ideas in Wash Waists

The only thing that bothers our competitors is our "Leaders." We claim that every article in our house is a leader. This fact is demonstrated by the prices on our wash waists.

WASH WAIST of Sea Island Percale, full line of colors and sizes; one-piece back, full blouse front, bishop sleeves; worth 75c. Easter sale price 59c

Lot 3023 wash waist of good percale, assorted colors, extra ful front, pleated back, bishop, vandyke point front piece, pearl buttons. Special at 65c

No. 2021 Fancy Wash waist of fancy weave percale, assorted colors, 4 front straps of white embroidery insertion; pleated back; bishop sleeves, Mannish collar. Special 75c

WASH WAIST, Chambray effect, blue or watermelon pink. One-piece back, full front, bishop sleeve, long waisted with three rows of insertion down the front. Special $1.25

DIMITY WAIST in fancy stripe, new sleeves; 36 tucks in front; pleated back; one-piece, new bishop collar buttoned at back, very cheap and stylish. Special $2.00

BROWN LINEN WAISTS with silk polka dots, bishop sleeves, neatly tailored, strictly a plain tailor-made waist; detachable collar of same material. Special $1.98

WHITE WAISTS

Made of fine India linon with bishop sleeve; six tucks at back; 8 clusters of 3 tucks in front; workmanship perfect. Special 62c

WHITE WAISTS

Choice of 4 special numbers in this nice waist; some trimmed in tucks, others in insertions; all beautifully made; the price is $1.00

A new lot of Fancy Hosiery.

Every body should have a one or more pair of these, especially when such fine ones can be gotten for the low prices we name.

Fancy Hosiery

Line 1 consists of many colors in fancy stripe hosiery; regularly sold at 50c. Easter sale.

25 Cents

Children's

Fine rib Cotton Hose, absolutely a seamless fast black hose. Warranted as good as any 12½c hose. Special Easter sale price,

9c Pair

Fancy Hosiery

Line 2 is a fancy drop-stitch hose, in stripes only. Purely seamless and worth double. Easter price.

39 Cents

Ladies' drop-stitch cotton hose, black or tan; our regular 35c hose; to sell for week at 21c

SEE OUR large assortment of fancy hosiery, as also plain black in lace stripes, etc. Values from 75c to $2.50

Easter Underwear

If we haven't got what you want—then it wasn't on the market this season.

Ladies' fine white rib vest, very pretty ones at 10c

A very line of lace trimmed sleeveless vests, 15c values, at 12½c

Ladies' Silk Vests, in pink, blue and lavender, black and white, lace yoke, 75c values, at 49c

Largest assortment of sleeveless vests ever brought to Colorado Springs. If you can't get what you want here it's no use to look further.

Boys' 3-piece knee pants suits, ages 9 to 16 years—a big stock on hand—priced at $7.48 down to $2.98

Suberb Showing of Men's Easter Clothing

The beauty of our clothing store is---that no matter what price you pay, you cannot buy an unsatisfactory garment. Our guarantee goes with every purchase.

Men's Spring Overcoats $10.00

We offer this week the choice of an iron grey mixed or tan covert light weight top coat. These goods are strictly all wool made up very latest style and decidedly out of the ordinary, velvet collar. See them this week.

Price $10.00

Men's Easter Suits $15.00

The most stupendous collection of high art clothing ever shown. Without exaggeration the choicest fabrics fashioned in the new broad military shoulders and fronts, as well as the less pronounced styles. $20.00 values, this week,

$15.00 Suit

Boys' Clothing

We aim to furnish a better garment in every instance than has heretofore been done. Note these Easter prices.

Boys' Russian and sailor blouse suits, ages 3 to 10 years Here you get all that is new in style and workmanship. Easter price $6.48 down to $2.98

Little fellows' Vestee Suit, ages 3 to 9 years; made with double or single breasted silk vests in colors. Largest assortment to be found in the city. Easter price $1.59

Men's Easter Suits, $10.00

Embracing a superb line of cassimeres, cheviots, serges and worsteds. Each particular number selected for some special good feature of fabric, color or style and every one fully guaranteed. $12.50 value, this week,

Only $10.00

Men's Furnishings

Complete and beautiful array of fancy shirts, cravats, underwear, hosiery, etc.

Hats

The newest and swellest line of stiff and soft hats, popular shapes and shades, special Easter prices. New prices put on for Easter week—they are the lowest.

Easter Special

3 pairs solid red or black 35c silk plaited Sox at 50c

Children's Dresses

Ages 4 to 14 years. The most complete line we've ever handled

Suit made of Grass Linen, trimmed with braid, blouse waist with deep sailor collar and tie. Special $1.12

Blouse suit for children, blue or white polka dot percale, trimmed with narrow white bands inserted bias, deep sailor collar and skirt worth $1.75, at $1.25

White Lawn Dress, suitable for a confirmation dress made with fancy yoke of tucks and fine embroidery insertion $3.50 value $2.25

ALL WOOL SERGE suits, large square collar, trimmed with several rows narrow white braid; should be sold for $8.00. Special Easter price $5.00

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

OUR EASTER ...SHOES...

Are as attractive as the Easter flowers. The world will blossom in spring attire on Easter morning. Our new footwear is ready. Our stock is enormous. Everything that good dressers want is here. Our ladies' shoes and Oxfords are marvels of beauty.

FRANK A. VORHES,
22 S. Tejon St.

HOUSE EXCITED OVER CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

and for goodness sake let him finish his speech."

This caused a laugh which served to restore the temper of the crowd and seemingly averted a serious rupture.

Another Sensation Sprung.

When the laugh had quieted Representative Dickerman got the floor and said that the anti-prize fight bill had been stolen while it was on the way from the engrossment committee room to the clerk's desk. The announcement was the beginning of an uproar which lasted until Mr. Rawalt came forward and said that he had the bill in his pocket and intended to keep it there until the capital punishment question was settled. He said that he was a member of the engrossment committee and had been given the bill to report back to the house but that he would not report it until the other was settled. A motion to compel him to report the bill was lost.

The House settled down to a filibustering fight such as the senate spent the entire night on the other night. Mr. Montgomery led the fight against the bill while Mr. Rawalt led the fight for it. At times the members became exceedingly indignant and made many charges. Three or four attempts were made to get Mr. Montgomery to sit down but each attempt failed. He contended that he would fight until time for adjournment unless a debate was allowed to be had on the amendments.

Vote on Amendments.

Mr. Lubers gave notice that when this question was settled he intended to call up the Manion resolution which demands that Mr. Montgomery apologize for his remarks in regard to section 6. The fight continued until 7 p. m. Mr. Montgomery then made a motion not to concur in the senate amendments. Mr. Stubbs moved to amend the Montgomery motion by omitting the word "not." This motion prevailed by a vote of 36 to 23, as follows:—Ayes—Adams, Beaty, Bell, Bolsinger, Briscoe, Burwell, Cannon, Carringer, Chisholm, Davis, Dickerson, Dinkel, Fall, Gabrin, Garcia, Harris, Hollenbeck, Lorber, Lubers, Martin, McLean, Meredith, Neeley, O'Connell, Park, Pitschke, Raney, Rawalt, Schweigert, Smith, Stubbs, Taylor, Twombly, Weldon.

Nays—Ballinger, Bartels, Bradley, Caley, Cunningham, Davidson, Delavy, Eaches, Gorman, Hammond, Hart, Hearle, Kennedy, Lewis, Marion, Morris, Ongo, Sanchez, Sprague, Waite, Willits and Mr. Speaker.

During the vote a number of members explained their votes by stating that they believed that the bill as amended would clear every murderer against whom was raised one bit of circumstantial evidence. Mr. Hammond raised this objection first and made such a forcible speech that the last vote on the measure was laid over until tomorrow in order that it could be investigated.

Mr. Rawalt then reported the anti-prize fight bill and a recess until 8:30 was taken.

PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY

Almost Everything on the Programme is Provisional and Subject to Change.

Washington, March 30.—The work of arranging the itinerary of the president's trip to the Pacific coast is proceeding slowly at the White house and almost everything on the programme up to the present time is provisional and subject to change.

The trip is to be in no sense a speech-making tour, it being the president's desire as far as possible to avoid addressing the crowds which will congregate at the various places at which he will stop. Some set speeches at several places are arranged for, but the president will make no rear platform speeches to the multitudes. Another feature of the trip will be the substitution of a drive through a city for a public reception.

The trip will be so arranged that there will be no travelling on Sunday. Secretary Cortelyou, who is planning the itinerary, is not able yet to give out even an approximation of the route and stops.

BOERS ROBBED A TRAIN.

Pretoria, March 30.—The Boers derailed and plundered a freight train near Johannesburg last night.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS.

Berlin, March 30.—A dispatch received here from Seoul, Koren, says that two Russian warships arrived at Chemulpo today. This visit had been arranged for some time.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

And Rest for Tired Mothers

In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR, $1.25. CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to allay inflammation and irritation and speed and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (pills), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, and painful skin, scalp, and blood humors, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

NEWS NOTES FROM PUEBLO

Brakeman Deweese Killed by Train Near Pinon.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING

An Enthusiastic Rally in the Cause of Good Government—Burris Is Confident.

Pueblo Bureau,
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Pueblo, March 30.—Frank L. Deweese, a Santa Fe brakeman, was run over by C. & S train No. 2 at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon, two miles south of Pinon station, receiving injuries from which he died while being brought to his home in this city. Deweese was employed on the Santa Fe work train, stationed at Pinon, and had been sent up the track to flag the C. & S. passenger. The engineer and fireman on the train say they saw a black object lying across the track, but did not suppose it was a human being until they were too close upon it to stop. They whistled repeatedly, and when within a few feet of the brakeman they saw him rise and endeavor to get off the track. The train struck him as he was rising, breaking his back and inflicting internal injuries. Deweese had been employed by the Santa Fe for seven months past. He was 23 years old and leaves a wife and one child. His remains will be sent to his old home in Iowa for burial.

For Good Government.

Republicans fired the last big gun of this political campaign tonight when a mass meeting was held at the Grand opera house under the auspices of the Law and Order league. The auditorium was crowded from pit to dome by representative voters of the city, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested. Prominent clergymen and representatives of the league were the speakers of the evening, but the principal address was made by T. J. Downen, Republican candidate for mayor. Thundering cheers greeted Mr. Downen as he made his appearance, and he was listened to with great attention throughout.

Perry Harvey was brought before Judge Voorhees in division A of the district court today and pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary. He was given an indeterminate sentence in the state reformatory. Harvey was accused of breaking open the hide house of Newman & Goldsmith and stealing a hide worth $4. He was only recently discharged from the insane asylum as steward.

Stiner Pleaded Guilty.

William Stiner, who grabbed a bunch of bills out of the hands of [illegible] Barhuer, while they were drinking in a saloon a short time ago, pleaded guilty to a charge of robbery from the person, in division A of the district court today, and was sentenced to not less than three years and not more than five years in the penitentiary.

This was steel works pay day and the sum of $146,021.42 was disbursed.

Raymond Everett Taylor, seven-year-old son of County Commissioner and Mrs. D. C. Taylor, died this morning at the family home on East Fourth street, after an extended illness. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

W. C. Slawson, former manager of the Southern hotel, but for some months past a resident of Arizona, has returned to Pueblo for permanent residence.

Hicks' Sentence Suspended.

Asbury Hicks was tried in the county court today on the charge of assault and was fined $1 and costs, but execution was suspended. Hicks was arrested a few nights ago for making a bad gun play in a saloon. He claimed that he had lost $1,500 on a Denver prize fight and that his saloon business in Kansas had been ruined by Mrs. Nation.

The spring meeting of the superintendents and principals round table of the Colorado Teachers' association came to a close today after an all-day session at the Grand hotel. A wide range of subjects pertaining to school work were discussed, and many valuable suggestions for improvement in the various branches were brought out. About 50 teachers were in attendance.

The board of county commissioners and the board of commissioners of the state insane asylum have awarded the contract for their share of the levee work at the West Fourth street viaduct to O. E. Caffery. Mr. Caffery will probably be awarded the contract for the city's portion of the work at the council meeting Monday night. He is to commence work immediately and agrees to have the work completed by June 25.

Burris Very Confident.

S. J. Burris, head of the company which made the extensive filing on oil land in El Paso county a few days ago, returned today. Mr. Burris is very confident that oil has really been struck and the company represented by him will go into the field prepared for extensive operations. He will go to St. Louis in a few days to arrange for the necessary machinery, and work will be commenced as soon as it is on the ground.

NEWS ITEMS FROM VICTOR

Victor Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Victor, March 30.—The fire department, about 5:30 o'clock this morning, put out a small blaze at Thomas' furniture store. A quantity of paper had commenced burning but the fire chief with a hand extinguisher soon put it out.

Joe Templeton is in jail, charged with beating his wife, Cleo Templeton, and threatening to take her life. He will have a hearing before the police judge on Monday night.

The J. W. Anderson Post G. A. R., of Cripple Creek came to Victor tonight and pleasantly surprised the Victor post in the council chamber. There were plenty of refreshments and a general good time.

Marion Cook, Great Sachem of the Redmen, addressed the local lodge in the lodge room tonight. Afterwards all joined in a social evening.

Edward Bragg a miner employed in the Last Dollar mine, left today for the Philippines, to enter in business.

Scott Ashton left today for Leavenworth, Kansas, to attend the funeral of his mother, who died at Topeka last night.

E. A. Stevens has returned home from the City of Mexico, where he spent several weeks looking after mining interests.

James Doyle is up from Denver.

T. Vaine of the Christmas mine, and Isaac Wilkinson, of the Portland mine, will leave shortly for a tour of Mexico.

CAPTURED A MISSIONARY.

Paris, March 30.—A dispatch from Tien-tsin under date of today announces that a party of bandits recently carried off a missionary named Mussol, but released him after several days.

CHINESE LABOR.

Buluwayo, Matabeland, March 30.—The chamber of mines has declared in favor of the introduction of Chinese labor.

THE NEWS OF CRIPPLE CREEK

Woman's Club Sends Invitation to the President.

IMPORTANT LEASES FILED

One on North End of the Abe Lincoln, the Other on a Portion of the Dante Elks Officers.

Cripple Creek Bureau
Colorado Springs Gazette.

Cripple Creek, March 30.—The Woman's club of Cripple Creek took the initiative this afternoon at its meeting in Elks hall and adopted a resolution calling for the framing of an invitation to be forwarded to the presidential party inviting the party to visit Cripple Creek on the western trip. Tonight at the city council meeting Mrs. DeCow and Mrs. Neville appeared before the body and secured its indorsement and co-operation in the movement.

The suit of James G. Field against Carl Tanner et al. was today taken out of the hands of the jury in the district court and will be decided by the court after hearing arguments on Monday morning. This is the suit that was brought under the provisions of the Shafroth law that exempts a volunteer to the Spanish-American war from assessment work on mining properties. The district judge decided that it was not a jury case.

The case of Kennedy and Arnold vs. Goldstein, a suit for the possession of the premises at 111 North Third street, was decided by a jury in the county court today in favor of the plaintiffs.

Important Leases.

Record of the granting of two leases was filed with the county recorder today as follows: The Guyot Gold Mining company to W. L. Boyd, a two years lease on the north end of the Abe Lincoln on Raven hill. The royalty stipulated is 20 per cent; Verner Z. Reed and C. C. Hamlin to Sebeck Brothers, lease on a portion of the Dante company's property; this lease runs for eighteen months and 25 per cent royalties are stipulated.

A sheriff's deed to N. Leipheimer et al., to the title of the Katharine Gold Mining company's property, consisting of the Ant Hill and E. and F. claims was also filed. The amount of judgment was $169.

The Mary Cashen company filed a certificate of full paid up capital stock with the county recorder today. The company is capitalized for $2,000,000.

The Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railroad company secured a valuable right of way today when the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company filed a right of way deed in favor of the railroad company over a portion of its property. The consideration named is $500.

Upon information from the Denver officials the sheriff today arrested Norman M. Phillips, a railroad man living at Cameron. The charge against Phillips is not known. He is in jail for safe keeping and an officer from Denver will arrive tomorrow to take him to that city.

Elks Officers.

The local lodge of Elks at its annual election unanimously elected the following officers: J. Maurice Finn, exalted ruler; Elias Anderson, leading knight; Ralph D. Wann, loyal knight; W. J. Blacke, lecturing knight; J. H. Harrison, tiler; W. S. Hassenplug, treasurer and trustee for three years. Mr. Hassenplug will represent the local lodge at the meeting in Milwaukee on July 23. The newly elected officers will be installed next Friday night by the past exalted ruler of the state, William Moreland. It is expected that a special train with Elks aboard will come up from Colorado Springs to be present at the installation. The installation will be followed by a social.

National hotel arrivals today were: G. Elatner and J. J. Lynch of Kansas City, H. D. Steele, W. Hollutt, L. H. Wheeler, William F. Hutton, J. W. Brown, T. Sheldon and Sam McCummings of Denver, L. N. Walford of Sydney, Australia, T. T. Cassidy of Kalgoorlie, Australia, E. M. Valentine and A. E. Hemstein of Chicago, Lee Dunlap of St. Louis and R. W. Redding of Idaho Springs.

The board of county commissioners has re-appointed J. A. Burnside, J. A. Crotty and T. A. McNeill as road overseers in the three districts.

Appropriations Passed.

The city council, after a deadlock of three hours, tonight passed the appropriation ordinance for the ensuing year.

The council also passed a resolution appropriating the sum of $4,000 for the erection of an auditorium building, which shall revert to the city after the sessions of the Transmississippi commercial congress this summer. A part of this building will be used permanently for a public library.

C. W. Puckett was murderously assaulted this evening at the corner of Second street and Carr avenue while escorting a Miss Kling to her home on Carr avenue. Puckett was dragged into an alley and beaten over the head with a revolver, receiving two bad wounds on the head. There was no attempt at robbery and jealousy is believed to have been the motive for the assault.

The pursuit of pleasure is often as dangerous to life as the pursuit of "the bubble reputation even at the cannon's mouth." Late hours, the breathing of a vitiated atmosphere, rich foods, and irregular rest, must result in a depleted vitality. There is a feeling of languor, the appetite fails, sleep does not refresh, life loses its interest, and nervousness or hysteria may make life miserable.

The preservation of the healthful tone of the body depends chiefly on keeping the blood pure, and the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition in a condition of health. When any of the above mentioned symptoms appear the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will restore the body to a healthy equipoise. It purifies the blood, nourishes the nerves, and restores the deranged stomach and its allied organs to a condition of sound health.

There is no alcohol, whisky or other stimulant contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I was troubled with very frequent headaches often accompanied by severe vomiting," writes Miss Mary Bell Summerlon, of San Diego, Duval Co., Texas. "Bowels were irregular and my stomach and liver seemed completely out of order. Often I could eat almost nothing for twenty-four hours at a time. I was entirely unfit for work, and my whole system run down. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and did so with such satisfactory results that before finishing the third bottle I felt perfectly able to undertake the duties attending public school life. I most heartily advise those suffering with indigestion, and its attendant evils, to give this great medicine a fair trial."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. They produce permanent benefit and do not re-act on the system. One is a gentle laxative.

News of the Week At Colorado College

The Apollonian society held no regular meeting Friday night, but adjourned to Pearsons to hear a team from that society debate the Nebraska team.

Miss Marian Williams is enjoying a visit from her mother.

Prof. Hugh Allison Smith, of the department of modern languages, intends to spend the summer in Europe. Prof. Smith will leave about the middle of May.

The Terpsichorean club is the name a new college organization effected during the past week, by a number of the college boys. As the name implies, it is a dancing club, and the members intend to give a dance every two weeks. These dances are to be held at the Kinnikinnick and will no doubt greatly add to the enjoyment of college life. Great credit is due to Mr. E. J. Lake, '03, the chief mover in this matter.

Miss Herring will give an "Iewa" party at her home on Tejon street Tuesday evening.

W. J. Moyer, of Grand Junction, Colo., spent a short time with his nephew, C. W. Weiser.

President Eaton, of Beloit college, who has been visiting President Slocum, addressed the students at chapel Wednesday morning.

Miss Brush, '02, was called to her home in Greeley by the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Loomis, dean of women, created great surprise among the college girls by announcing that she would leave for Europe next Monday. Miss Loomis accompanies Mr. and Mrs. Skelton.

The Minerva girls spent a profitable afternoon last Friday in the study of Holbein. Miss Reinhart made a speech, Miss McKinnie portrayed the life of Holbein and Miss Canon read an article on "The Art of Holbein." The next programme will deal with the negro problem.

Miss Turk went to her home at Fort Collins Friday to spend the vacation.

Rev. Dr. Geo. Merrill Visits His Old Field

Rev. George E. Merrill, D. D., president of Colgate university of Hamilton, New York, is in the city for a short visit. He is accompanied by Mrs. Merrill and they have taken apartments at the Plaza where they will remain for probably a week longer.

Dr. Merrill was formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, being the predecessor of the late Rev. Richard Montague, D. D. He left here about 12 years ago and went to Newton, Mass., where he served a pastorate for nine years and was then called to assume charge of Colgate university in New York. Dr. Merrill will be remembered by the old residents of the city as he was prominent in public affairs when here. He was a member of the committee which finally decided on the plans for the present edifice of the Baptist church here and one of his last acts in this city was the building of the Bellevue sanitarium which was constructed entirely under his direction.

In conversation with a Gazette representative, Dr. Merrill said:

"I notice many changes in Colorado Springs, especially in the north end, but the center of the city has not changed as much as I expected to find. Of course the Antlers has been burned and is now about rebuilt and many large blocks have gone up but it looks very much the same to me. The new Antlers is a fine building but I think it is not as beautiful as the old one. Of course it is larger and more extensive, but not so pretty. The Giddings block, the postoffice block, the new Mining Exchange building, the high school and one or two other buildings have gone up since I was here. The plans for the high school had been decided on and the lot had been purchased so that I knew where to expect it. Giddings Bros. had bought their lot before I left and I knew their building was going up.

"The city has grown remarkably in the residence portions. Dr. Slocum has done wonders for Colorado college and I was glad to be able to congratulate him yesterday. Before I left, the college gave signs of rapid growth under his direction.

"I am out here for pleasure mainly. I wanted to see some of my old friends here. Mrs. Merrill and I have very pleasant recollections of this city and if ever my health breaks down so that I am unable to continue my professional work I shall turn with pleasure to this city. I came out here the first time solely for the benefit of my health and after living here five years I thoroughly recovered it and have not suffered any relapse since. I know many have to stay here but I was very fortunate in that I recovered sufficiently to be able to live back east."

Dr. Merrill spoke of Colgate and said it was in first class condition. The university ranks high in the east in scholarship and in other ways. There are a number of Colgate alumni in this city and they are glad of the opportunity to see their president again.

HOME SMELTER AT OURAY BURNED

Plant Cost $50,000 But There Will Be Some Salvage.

THE EXACT LOSS NOT KNOWN

Twenty Men Were Employed and Large Amount of Low Grade Ore Would Have Been Treated.

Special to the Gazette.

Ouray, March 30.—The Home Pyritic smelter erected last fall, three miles below the city, burned this afternoon at 2 o'clock owing to the bursting of a pot of slag. The loss is not exactly known at present as the boilers and machinery may in part be used again. The plant cost $50,000, and the insurance was placed in Denver, but in what companies, and the amount, is not known here.

The trestle of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, which is within 25 feet of the plant, was saved only by hard work with buckets so that the passenger train about due was able to come to the city.

A large amount of ore was in the fire, but will be saved for future working.

Charles H. Kittridge of Providence, R. I., is the president of the smelter company, and W. B. Duvall of Denver is vice president.

If the smelter is not rebuilt the loss will be a great blow to business interests here as the plant employed 20 men and would have treated a large amount of low grade ores during the coming summer.

Mr. Thomas Osborne, the local manager, is in Denver. His son had a narrow escape from death by falling into a flume over a water wheel and was saved by catching a small beam and holding on until rescued.

ANACONDA

Special to the Gazette.

Anaconda, March 30. Mrs. Fred Huchison and children have returned from a trip to New Mexico.

John Moynahan and his brother, Tot, will leave on Tuesday to spend a few days in Denver and Pueblo.

Mr. and Mrs. Dow Thurston have gone to Villa Grove to reside permanently.

E. L. French had three fingers of his right hand badly crushed while tramming on the Mary McKinney. He in some way got his hand between the tramway and an ore car.

Mrs. A. L. Gale, wife of the Midland Terminal station agent, has gone to Colorado Springs for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. M. Walker returned last evening from a visit to Denver.

SEEDS ARE ORDERED FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The Horticultural society has ordered of Peter Henderson & company the New York seedmen, 3500 packets of flower seed which have been called for by the school children. These will be here in good season for planting.

The next meeting of the society will be held Tuesday evening, April 9, at their room in the postoffice block, being the regular quarterly meeting. The entire membership of the society is determined that the flower show of this season will be one to be well proud of, and if held at the time of the Quartocentennial celebration, will very materially aid in the entertainment of the visitors in the city.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL IN THE NORTH END

The North End Congregational Sunday school formed last Sunday will meet this afternoon at the house of Mrs. C. C. Wynn, 2018 N. Tejon street, at 3 o'clock. Mr. F. B. Tiffany has accepted the superintendency of the school. All adults and children in that part of the city who are at present not connected with any other school, are cordially invited to attend this afternoon and become members of this school.

SPECIAL SERVICES FOR HOLY WEEK

The following announcement of services for Holy Week at Grace church has been made:

Monday—9 a. m., morning prayer and ante-communion service; 4:30 p. m., evening prayer followed by confirmation address.

Tuesday—9 a. m., morning prayer and ante-communion service; 5 p. m., evening prayer.

Wednesday—Morning prayer, litany and ante-communion; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and lecture on "The Forgiveness of Sins.

Thursday 9 a. m., morning prayer and ante-communion; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer.

Good Friday—10 a. m., morning service and sermon; 12 to 3 p. m., devotional service of three hours, with addresses on the Seven Words from the Cross; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer with special devotional music.

Easter-Even 4 p. m., evening with baptism of infants.

ON THE GEOLOGY OF CRIPPLE CREEK

A rare opportunity will be given to the Colorado Springs public next Wednesday afternoon when Mr. Charles Moore will lecture at Colorado college on the geology of Cripple Creek from the standpoint of the practical miner. As consulting engineer of the Portland mine and as a practical miner in this region, Mr. Moore has had unusual opportunities to acquire accurate, reliable knowledge of the subject on which he is to speak.

Business men and others who are at all interested in mines and mining stocks, cannot afford to miss a lecture which promises so much real information on so practical a subject. It is rather astonishing that so few of the many thousands who own mining stocks possess any accurate, clear-cut ideas on geology. The lecturer ranks as one of the best authorities in the country, and his discussion and diagrams will be of interest to men who have devoted years to the study of Cripple Creek, as well as to the practical man whose knowledge is more general and superficial.

MOVED HIS STUDIO Prof. Spangenberg has moved his studio from 106 North Tejon street to 19 North Tejon street up stairs. He has a much more attractive and convenient location now and is better than ever able to carry on his instruction to good advantage.

WILL OPEN EARLY. On and after tomorrow morning all union barber shops of the city will open for business at 7 o'clock instead of 8.

Expert manufacturing jeweler at Ashby's. Anything made to order; difficult repairing.

OMAHA

Great Rock Island Route

BUFFET LIBRARY CARS

Best Dining Car Service.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove what the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root Will Do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

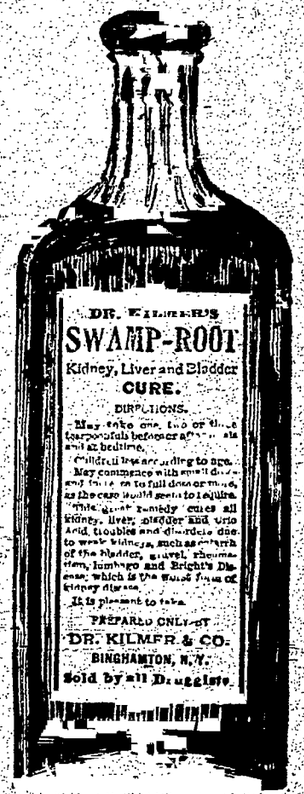
If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble, you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take off your water on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.



If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Sunday Gazette, when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

...IN LABOR'S REALM...

Labor circles are expectant. Tomorrow will tell the tale about the carpenters' strike. Tomorrow is April Fool's day, but there is little fooling in the intentions of the journeymen carpenters. They held a meeting last night and it was a big gathering. Labor Union hall was too small to hold them all, so Temple theater was used and about 400 men of the plane, chisel, hammer and saw gathered there to decide on a course of action in case the contractors refuse to yield, to their demand for a $3.50 day.

The matter was fully discussed and the body was of one voice. The members unanimously believe that their plea is but just and fair, and they will insist upon it. No strike was ordered because there has been no answer from the contractors and the journeymen don't know what the latter are going to do. The situation is about this way:

If some contractors are willing to give the $3.50 per day asked for, the men will work for those contractors. If some contractors refuse to give the wage asked, the men will not work for them. This was emphatically decided on. The carpenters want $3.50, which they claim is not more than they earn, and they will insist upon getting it. The result will probably be that about 250 carpenters will be out on strike and 250 will be at work. The union has a membership of about 500, and it is estimated that the contractors who are willing to give the $3.50 wage will employ about half these men, while the other half will be out of jobs as they won't work for the contractors who won't pay the full price.

The Building Trades council is taking a lively interest in the carpenters and painters situation. If the demands are not granted this council will in all probability back the carpenters and painters in their fight and building matters may be tied up for a while.

PAINTERS

Will the painters have to fight for their demand? is the absorbing question in that union. There has been nothing said of late by the bosses but there are rumors that tomorrow will not see the scale advanced to $3.50 a day and this will probably result in a walkout. The bosses may concede the request without saying anything and if they do, everything will be peaceable as it is now.

BARBERS

The barbers are centering their attention on their annual masquerade ball to be given in Temple theater on Monday night, April 15. It will be the best ever given there if the barbers can make it so and they are putting forth every effort to give their friends a jolly good evening. Tickets are being sold by the members of the union and the affair promises to be a financial success.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Colorado Springs Typographical union No. 82 meets on Thursday night in regular monthly session. The special business to come up is an amendment to the by-laws governing the rates on type. It is an important matter but will not lead to any complications with the papers. The "typos" are getting along peaceably with all men and the union is prospering.

NEWSBOYS' UNION

Colorado Springs labor circles have received a new addition in the form of a Newsboys' union. This union was organized last night at Union labor hall.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the Federated Trades council will be held in Union labor hall next Wednesday night. The special business to come up will be action on the Newsboys' union, which has just been organized. The new union will probably apply for admission to the council.

For Sale A Home

A beautiful home, best residence section north, 8 rooms, hall, cement basement, laundry, every window plate glass, every room finished with first-class material $500.00 added to the price would not build it

Price, $6,700.00

C. F. TYLER & CO., 17 N. Tejon.

Read the Gazette

IN HONOR OF GENERAL LEE

Notable Dinner Given by Doctor Miller, Veteran Journalist of Omaha.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL LEE

Governor Shaw of Iowa, James M. Woolworth and J. Sterling Morton Also Responded to Toasts.

Omaha, March 30.—At the Omaha club tonight Dr. George L. Miller, the veteran journalist of this city, tendered a formal dinner in honor of General Fitzhugh Lee. Covers were laid for 40. The club dining hall was profusely decorated with cut flowers and potted plants.

Among the out-of-town guests were Governor Leslie Shaw of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, and former Congressman George W. Perkins of Sioux City.

There were a number of notable responses to the toasts. Dr. Miller, the host, acted as toastmaster and in graceful and finished phrase proposed the health of General Lee.

"We are gathered here to do honor to one of the most illustrious names in the national annals, to one of the most famous soldiers of our time; to one of the ex-governors of Virginia, the mother of states and statesmen who are among the chief architects of our system of government."

The guests drank to the health of General Lee standing.

General Lee's Speech.

General Lee's remarks were brief but eloquent. Upon his departure for the southwest he felt a kindly feeling for Omaha, whose citizens had proven themselves most hospitable during his official residence here. He gracefully acknowledged the many tokens of esteem. The general, broadening his view, spoke of the redeeming characteristics of the American soldier and was applauded heartily after an eulogium pronounced upon General Funston for his late exploit in capturing Aguinaldo, which he said was but another striking illustration of the daring bravery of the volunteers in the Philippines. The general concluded by references to the strides America is making towards commercial supremacy and the wonderful progress made in the development of the resources of the south. His

Governor Shaw responded to the toast "American Patriotism and American Valor." Hon. James M. Woolworth, former president of the American Bar association, responded to the toast "The American Lawyer." The former secretary of agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, responded to the toast "American Motherhood and the American Home; the Surest Guarantee to Free Institutions in Our Country."

The Honored Name of Lee.

Governor Charles H. Dietrich of Nebraska was expected to reply to the toast "Nebraska," but owing to the great pressure of official duties incident to the closing of the legislative session, the governor sent his regrets in which he paid high tribute to his adopted state, and to the guest of honor, concluding with these lines:

"The name of your distinguished guest is so essentially part of the history of this nation that I am impelled by a sense of gratitude to revert to it. The name of Lee is associated with every important epoch in our history. It is among those that appear on that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence. It is in the catalogue of American statesmen and patriots, and in our international complications it is ever found on the muster roll."

Other formal and informal responses to toasts were extemporary. It was a distinguished party and a brilliant affair.

Piles Cured

Edward Dunellen, Wilkesbarre, Pa.: "For seven years I was scarcely ever free from the terrible torture of itching piles. I tried all sorts of remedies. Was told a surgical operation might save. One 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me." All druggists sell it. Free book by mail on Piles, causes and cure. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

SALISBURY'S ILLNESS SAID TO BE CRITICAL.

London, March 31.—The Weekly Dispatch repeats the story published in the Daily Express of Saturday that Lord Salisbury is suffering from a kidney affection, which is likely to incapacitate him for some time, and says that it learns that the premier's illness has taken so unfavorable a turn that his proposed visit to the Riveria has become almost hopeless, and that the announcement of his resignation of the premiership and his retirement from political life may be anticipated before the end of April.

The Dispatch adds:

"The doctors have pronounced Lord Salisbury to be suffering from Bright's disease in so aggravated a form that a grave view is being taken of the case. Lord Salisbury is so anxious to prevent the nature of his illness from being made public that none of the eminent specialists called in are allowed to sign a bulletin. No bulletin sanctioned by the doctors has been issued. The premier's condition suddenly became so grave a week ago that Sir Douglass Powell, Dr. Walker and other physicians were hastily summoned. In order to avert a crisis a special prescription was made up, the application of which checked the approaching complications, but the premier's condition for the last day or two has disappointed all the medical men. One of the earliest callers on Saturday was a special messenger from the king.

"The family last evening expressed a hope that Lord Salisbury might make the journey to the Riveria, but the physicians are loth to express any opinion except in so far as forbidding any definite arrangements to be made for the present."

London, March 30.—The Daily Express story that Lord Salisbury is suffering from a kidney complaint which will incapacitate him from duty for a long period is emphatically denied as utterly groundless. He had planned a trip to the Riviera, previous to his present slight illness. He expects to resume his duties shortly and announces his intention to return from the Riviera to attend an annual dinner May 13. An official bulletin issued today said:

"The attack of influenza is following its usual course. He is at present suffering from weakness, consequent on the disease, but hopes to be ready to start for the Riviera in a few days."

CONDITIONS IN MINDANAO

Commission Will Give the Inhabitants the Government Best Suited to Their Needs.

Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, March 30.—The peculiar conditions of the island of Mindanao were discussed at the meeting of the commissioners and delegates of towns of the Zamboanga peninsula. Judge Taft said the commission would endeavor to give the inhabitants the government best suited to their needs and circumstances. He said the Moros' government would be throughout by sub-chiefs as heretofore, which would remove them from the operation of an ordinary provincial government except so far as concerned their relations with the other inhabitants.

The judge invited the opinions of the delegates, especially in reference to the government's expenses and resources. The response showed that the large herds of cattle formerly on the island of Mindanao have practically disappeared, making it impossible to cultivate the lands for two years past and that the people would be unable to support the ordinary provincial government.

Gen. Kobbe recommended that the island be divided into two provinces instead of the five provinces established by the Spaniards. The commission adopted resolutions to the effect that the towns of Zamboanga peninsula be united under one head and that the territory wherein these towns are situated become part of one great province to include either half or the whole of Mindanao island. The commission declared that no provinces would be created until the commissioners had visited the other towns of the island.

LIPTON SAYS NOTHING

London, March 30.—In reply to a question by a representative of the Associated Press regarding the controversy as to the selection of a defender in the races for the Americas cup, Sir Thomas Lipton made this statement today:

"I wish to say nothing which can possibly be construed as a criticism or as gratuitous advice to the United States. All I want to do is to meet the best boat America can build. I never want any one to be able to say after the cup races, 'You have won but you have not beaten.'"

COAL HOISTERS STRIKE.

Massillon, Ohio, March 30.—The coal hoisting engineers of Massillon district will strike at 6 o'clock Monday morning because the operators refused them an eight-hour work day and a wage scale of $1.90 to $2.15. Enforced idleness to 4,000 coal miners will result.

The revenue returns for the United Kingdom for the year ended March 31 total £140,018,024, an increase over those of the preceding year of £10,261,894.

Midland Wreck Costs a Brakeman's Life

A serious accident occurred on the Colorado Midland railway just east of Green Mountain Falls yesterday morning shortly after 8 o'clock. A freight train of 20 ore cars plunged through a small bridge, and as a result Brakeman Fred Hawkins was killed and a number of cars were damaged to a greater or less extent.

Just after the extra freight train from Cripple Creek drawn by engine No. 202, in charge of Engineer Davis, had left Green Mountain Falls, eastward bound, a journal underneath a car about the middle of the train broke and the car was let down with a crash onto the rails. The train was crossing a small bridge at the time of the accident and the force with which the car struck the timbers broke them and it plunged downward through the bridge. Three cars immediately behind the broken one were piled on top of it and when the wrecking train arrived at the scene the mangled remains of Brakeman Hawkins were found beneath the first car. The engineer stopped the train as soon as he saw there was trouble behind and a man was sent ahead with a message to the superintendent informing him of the accident and asking for the wrecking train. This was immediately sent to the scene of the disaster but the track was not cleared until after 6 o'clock last evening. The train from Cripple Creek which is due in this city shortly after 6 o'clock was delayed over two hours.

The body of Brakeman Hawkins was brought to Colorado City yesterday afternoon on a special train and were at once removed to his home, No. 26 Colorado avenue. Deceased was well known in that city, having been in the employ of the Colorado Midland for some time. He was formerly a conductor on the Santa Fe.

Meet Tonight For Good Citizenship

"Good Citizenship," will be the theme at the First Presbyterian church at the meeting to be held tonight at the close of the evening service. The Christian Endeavor societies of the city have decided to take up the fight in the municipal campaign and urge every Christian voter in the city to do his best or her best to preserve the good name of the city as a moral and righteous municipality.

The meeting is not in the interest of any particular candidate nor against any particular candidate. It is in the interest of good government for Colorado Springs and the Endeavorers are the people who can do a world toward maintaining good government if they go at it united and determined.

Dr. Gregg and Dr. Wilcox are announced to speak and there will be others who will address the meeting.

Committees Will Plan for Teddy's Men

Elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of Roosevelt's Rough Riders when they come to Colorado Springs for their encampment this summer. They are to be here for two days, on the 24th and 25th of June and it is expected that the reunion in Colorado Springs will be the largest and most memorable that the regiment has ever had since its disbandment as an organization of the army.

Word has been received to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt himself is planning to be present and the interest that the people of Colorado Springs feel in the vice president is so great that this announcement alone is sufficient to enlist in hearty support of anything that will add to the pleasure of his visit, the good will of the entire people here.

A letter has been sent to Colonel Brodie at Crown Point, Arizona, asking for a complete list of the members of the regiment, in order that the local committee may send out personal invitations to all Rough Riders everywhere to be present at the reunion in Colorado Springs in June. The entertainment that will be provided is not yet definitely determined but there is a desire on the part of some of those interested to have the Rough Riders given a trip to Cripple Creek via the new road.

The committees that have been appointed to take charge of the work of entertaining the Rough Riders are as follows:

Executive committee—L. C. Dana, H. K. Devereux, R. P. Davie.

Committee on ways and means—L. C. Dana, chairman; P. C. Stewart, Gerald Webb, J. F. Burns, Mrs. E. C. Goddard, Mrs. C. A. Eldridge, Verner Z. Reed, E. W. Giddings, Jr., J. A. Hayes, R. P. Davie and H. K. Devereux.

Committee on programme—Horace Devereux, chairman; P. B. Stewart, L. C. Dana, R. P. Davie, Colonel A. O. Brodie, Major W. H. H. Llewellyn.

Committee on horses—J. A. Lockhart, Joseph Harrison, E. K. Stark.

Endeavorers Hold Session at Manitou

The second day of the Christian Endeavor rally now in progress at Manitou was marked by two well attended meetings. In view of the extreme inclemency of the weather the attendance at the meetings is unusually good.

The exercises yesterday afternoon were in the nature of a junior rally. The Junior Endeavorers of this city, Colorado City and Manitou attended in fair numbers and an enthusiastic rally was held. Miss Nelle M. Williams of Greeley, who is state junior superintendent, had charge and was assisted by several of the Senior Endeavorers.

In the evening the exercises were in charge of Mr. J. L. Clark of this city. After a song service, Mr. H. R. Chapman of this city, who is president of the Christian Endeavor society, gave an encouraging address on "Hope." Rev. A. L. Fraser gave a short but inspiring talk on "Now," urging the necessity of taking advantage of the present. At the close of the regular programme a business session was held with Mr. H. J. Olmstead, vice president of the central district, in the chair. Matters relative to the district's part in the state convention came up.

The rally will close today. Exercises will be held this afternoon and tonight in the First Congregational church of Manitou and the programme for the day is as follows:

Sunday Afternoon—Missionary Rally—Miss Jessie Aiken presiding—
3:00 Opening Exercises.
3:10—How to Maintain Interest in Missions.....R. Wells.
3:20 How to Interest the Juniors in Missions.....Miss Anna Kennedy.
3:30—How to Interest the Seniors in Missions.....O. D. Sherer.
3:40—Song Service.
3:45 Settlement Work.....Miss Elizabeth Taylor
4:05 Closing Exercises.
Sunday Evening—H. J. Olmsted presiding—
6:30—Song Service.
6:45 Consecration Service....A. C. Bray. (Topic: Love of Souls Rom. 10:1.)
7:30—The Power of Leadership.....Pres. W. F. Slocum, LL. D., Colorado College.
8:00—Benediction.

Henry Snyder Here On a Strange Mission

Henry Snyder, one of the pioneers of this state, was in the city yesterday in an effort to interest local people in having the body of his wife, who was, he says, the mother of the first child born in Colorado Springs, brought from Canon City and interred in Evergreen cemetery with a suitable monument over the grave.

Mr. Snyder is an old man. He says he and his wife were the second couple married in Georgetown, Colorado, in the early days of the state. He and his wife came to Colorado Springs in 1870 and in 1871, on November 27, Mrs. Snyder gave birth to a son who was the first child born in the city. The family lived here for some time and four other children were born and died here being buried at Evergreen cemetery. Mrs. Snyder died in Canon City in 1899 and Mr. Snyder, who is crippled from the effects of an explosion in which he was blown up and has no means, wants the people of this city to subscribe enough money to have the remains of his wife disinterred and brought to this city to be buried in Evergreen cemetery with a slab over the grave designating that she was the mother of the first child born here. The son who is said to be the first child born in this city is John A. Snyder, now of Topeka, Kas.

JAN KRIGE ON THE BOER CAUSE

Stirring Address Last Night by a Patriot.

WAR IS NOT YET ENDED

Speaker Is Very Enthusiastic Over the Possibilities of His Country If It Can Maintain Freedom.

Jan Krige, a native of the famous Transvaal, spoke to a large audience at the K. of P. hall in the De Graff block last night. Besides a large audience, for it filled the hall from front to rear, it was an enthusiastic one and the statements of the representative of the Boers were loudly applauded from time to time. Jan Krige is a very good talker and although he is not perfectly acquainted with the English language he can speak it very well and his arguments carry conviction with them for they are strongly put in an even voice and any one can see that his words come from his heart. He is not speaking in this country for fame or for riches. His motive is merely to acquaint the people of this liberty loving country with the conditions which exist in the South African country which is "struggling from British oppression," to use Mr. Krige's words.

In opening his address last night the speaker told of the trouble through which the natives of the Transvaal passed and which led up to the present war. He told of the condition of the country at the time of the beginning of the trouble and the manner in which the country was equipped for war. Mr. Krige said in part:

Where The Boers Got Arms.

"The trouble originated over the diamond mines, many of the best of which, despite rumors to the contrary, are situated in the country of the Boers. A few of the English capitalists tried to steal the gold and diamond mines and not succeeding in this, brought on the war. Since then 300,000 men have tried to do the same thing and have failed up to the present time. Think of it, 200 men trying to do what 300,000 can not do. When Jamison attacked the Boers we had but half a dozen cannon and about as many old rifles. Since then we have spent millions for ammunition and modern firearms and implements of war. We have purchased them from France for the most part and to show no partiality we bought guns from Joe Chamberlain's factories in England (Applause). Jamison failed and Cecil Rhodes said later in a speech that what Jamison had tried to do by foul means he would do by fair and constitutional means which is just another way of putting it. The English had may grievances and tried to pick a quarrel with us in every way, but when the question came right to a show down all of these fell away and there was no real cause for war. Everyone has grievances. Even Carrie Nation has one against the liquor selling in Kansas but it is not a cause for war. So it is with the Boers.

"Even while the peace negotiations were going on the English had about 50,000 troops on the border waiting to make an entrance. Krueger said: "For the sake of our wives and children let us settle the matter if it can be settled peacefully." The English, however, would not be satisfied with anything short of a five years franchise for their countrymen and to this the Boer president would not agree. He agreed to make it seven years but this did not prove satisfactory. Finally the peace commission got together again and in the meanwhile 50,000 additional troops had been assembled on the frontier. The English heard that the Boers were willing to agree to the five years franchise on certain conditions and this was the cause of the additional troops being brought. The Boers saw it meant fight and they ordered the English to remove their soldiers within forty-eight hours or they would fight the best they knew how for their right and for their country."

The speaker recited the whole story of the outrages which are said to be committed by the British on the native women and children, of the way in which thousands of women are sent into the cities with no clothing to speak of and little food after their houses have been burned over their heads; how the British refused arbitration and treated the Boers as if they had no right. The whole story was told last night by Mr. Krige. Much of it is new to the general public as a strict censorship is put on all mail and papers leaving the country and any soldier who writes anything home which is detrimental to the English is liable to an imprisonment for five years or more by order of Lord Roberts. The warfare is disgusting to the British soldiers themselves, says Mr. Krige, and they fight with no spirit at all. He paid a high tribute to General Kronje, saying that he was a brave, fearless man who carried his daring sometimes to extremes.

One would have had to hear Mr. Krige to appreciate his talk and the plea he is making for his nation. He is far from being a "dirty Boer," but is a cultured and well educated gentleman. He did not make any rash statements last night but only said that which he knows to be true and which he has learned from experience. All of his statements were backed up by what seemed to be good substantial reasons and he says that the war in South Africa is not any nearer an end than it was when it began eighteen months ago.

CHEYENNE MT. CLUB HELD ANNUAL MEETING

The members of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club held their annual meeting at the club house at Broadmoor yesterday. The reports of officers were read and the condition of the club was shown to be good.

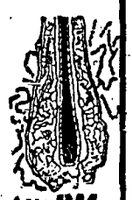
The election of directors, or board of governors, resulted in the choice of the following to serve in this capacity for the ensuing year: R. J. Bolles, J. L. Armit, A. M. Baker, D. Chisholm, J. A. Connell, Clarence Edsell, J. J. Key, Spencer Penrose, C. L. Tutt, H. J. Von Hemert, William O'Brien, F. A. Waters and C. M. MacNeill. The governors met later and perfected an organization by electing the following officers: president, R. J. Bolles; vice-president, J. Arthur Connell; treasurer, H. J. Von Hemert; secretary, Duncan Chisholm.

THE ROOT OF YOUR HAIR should look like this, but if you have DANDRUFF THE GERM destroys and withers it like this.

"Destroy the cause you remove the effect."

No Dandruff, no Falling Hair, no Baldness, if you KILL THE GERM with NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

For sale by all druggists. Price $1.



$1.50

Clothes for Easter. If you desire a new suit or pair of trousers for Easter, you should make your selection at once, and thereby save disappointment. Every thing new and up-to-date, and Rogers, Peet & Co.'s make.

Business Suits, $7.50 to $25.00
Semi-dress Suits, $12.00 to $35.00
Dress Suits, $25.00 to $50.00

A. H. WHALL & CO.,
18 and 20 South Tejon

Phone 369

Routt County Investment.

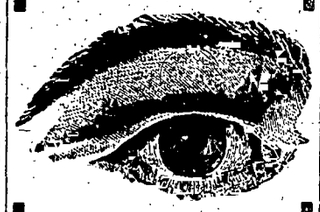
We control a large tract of Oil Land in central Routt county and can present a good opportunity for profitable investment. Oil appears on surface of several of our locations. We have opportunity to place desirable loans at good interest on first class security. Address

ELLIS & JONES, Dealers in Routt County Property. CRAIG, COLORADO.

The Cliff House, Manitou, Colorado, IS NOW OPEN.

Garden Flower Tree Grass **SEEDS** —The seed that satisfy—the choicest varieties—the money makers—are quoted and priced in our beautiful illustrated catalogue, sent free on request. Or for 10 cts. we will send as a trial 1 packet each, Beet, Carrot, Radish, Lettuce, Onion, and the catalogue, postpaid. You can beautify or make profitable many a patch of ground about the home. Write today. BARTELDES & CO., Colorado Seed House, Denver, Colo.

FREE for 20 days FREE



During the ensuing twenty days in order to more thoroughly introduce my system I will present to one member of each family one pair of spherical lenses ground to a perfect fit, free, this offer is limited to April 15.

Prof. J. Flory
Room 12, Barnes Block,
3 Doors W. of Postoffice.
COLORADO SPRINGS.
8 to 12 a. m.
1 to 6 p. m.
7 to 9:30 p. m.

Knabe Pianos

Are Known The World Over.

We are the only agents in Colorado Springs for the KNABE

HILTBRAND & BEIDELMAN,
123 N. Tejon St.

How Are Your Bowels?

About the first thing the doctor says--

Then, "Let's see your tongue."

Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep and look well.

You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today--Cascarets--in metal box--cost 10c. Take one! Eat it like candy, and it will work gently--while you sleep. It cures, that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels, gives them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. It's guaranteed to be found in

THE TONIC LAXATIVE

Cascarets

LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels into healthy action. Our advice: start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, faster than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonials. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, take 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, etc., take the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice, no matter what ails you, start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Booklet sent free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

Los Angeles, California.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, over Rio Grande Railroad. Through Dining cars. Also through tourist sleepers every day to San Francisco and Portland with through Dining cars. This is the only road having such excellent service. City office, 16 North Tejon street.

Have you a cough? A dose of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will relieve it. Price, 25 cents and 50 cents. Hefley Arcularius Drug Co., 21 So. Tejon St.

Cyrus W. Dolph,
Attorney and Counselor.
Phone 338. 42 DeGraff Block. Colorado Springs, Colo.

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We Will Have Many Wet Days

Before the spring is over

One of Our Mackintoshes at $5.00 to $25.00

May keep you from getting wet many times.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLOCK

McKinley May be In This City Two Days

At the chamber of commerce tomorrow noon there is to be an important meeting of the board of directors.

There will be a good many important meetings of the board as the season of entertainments and congresses and centennials approaches and this one is one of them. The special feature of the meeting will be the discussion and action of plans for the entertainment of President McKinley when he reaches Colorado Springs.

It is believed now that the president will be able to spend about two days in Colorado Springs and that it is his wish to do so. He realizes the fact that Colorado Springs has given a pretty good account of herself throughout the fusion struggle in Colorado, and while his visit is not in any sense a partisan one, his friends here feel that he will be as much at home in Colorado Springs as anywhere except in Canton, and they will prevail upon him to remain here for a couple of days if it is possible. A trip over the new Short Line to Cripple Creek seems to be one of the things practically decided upon for the president's visit. It is probable, also, that he will desire to make the trip to the summit of Pike's Peak in which event this also will be arranged. It is the hope of the local Y. M. C. A. that the president can be induced to officiate at the laying of the Y. M. C. A. building corner stone and those who are now in charge of the arrangements for the president's coming think that this may possibly be arranged. It would be a feature of the Y. M. C. A. building erection long to be remembered.

The Quarto-centennial will also come in for discussion by the chamber of commerce directors at their meeting tomorrow noon.

If you do not vote next Tuesday your name will be stricken from the registration books. It is easier to vote than to register next fall.

Medal Suggested For Centennial Souvenir

The committees on the Quarto-centennial are preparing for the work that is before them and the passing of the election this week will leave the field of activity open and clear for the summer preparations.

Of all the great things which are to come to the city this spring and summer the greatest is the Quarto-centennial celebration which is scheduled for August 1, 2 and 3 next. The committees that have been appointed by the chamber of commerce to take charge of the celebration are actively at work and are meeting with general encouragement.

The state at large continues to approve the attitude of Colorado Springs in this matter and hearty co-operation from all sections of the state is assured.

Mr. S. F. DuRee has suggested to the Gazette a medallion which may be taken up and considered by the property committee as an official medallion to be worn during the celebration and sold on the streets and everywhere as a souvenir of the occasion. The design suggested is historical in character. On one side it would bear a picture of the old territorial capital at Colorado City, this picture to take up about two-thirds of one face of the medallion. Beneath it would appear a picture of the old court house which is still standing on the north side of Colorado avenue. The reverse side of the medallion would bear the picture of the present state capitol at Denver. This medallion, suspended from a bar, appropriately engraved, would be a very attractive and undoubtedly very popular feature of the celebration.

Soldier Boys Spent Yesterday in Town

Three hundred members of the Eleventh infantry of the United States army spent most of the day in Colorado Springs yesterday. They arrived in the city early in the morning via the Rock Island and were to have left at once on the Midland for California, but owing to the wreck on the Midland above Cascade they were compelled to spend the day in Colorado Springs and they did not get away until nearly night.

Colonel Deltusic is in command of the regiment. The entire regiment is bound for the Philippines to replace American volunteers whose term of enlistment has expired. They have been stationed at Atlanta, Ga., and at Washington, and when the regiment gets together at San Francisco it will be the first time for several months that it has been a united body of troops.

The soldier boys are not averse to going to the Philippines. They do not anticipate any great amount of fighting, now that Aguinaldo has been taken into charge, but they think that the country over there offers good inducements for American enterprise and that opportunities will develop for many of them by the time their enlistment expires, until which time they expect to be on garrison duty.

J. K. Davidson, general agent of the Colorado Midland, has accompanied the party from Chicago and will continue with them as far as Salt Lake. These troops will replace some in the Philippines whose terms of enlistment have expired.

Railway Magnate of Japan in the City

K. Marakami, a prominent railroad capitalist of Japan, was at the Alamo yesterday. Mr. Marakami has been in this country since last November on a tour of inspection of American railways and railway methods. He is now on his way back to Japan and will leave today for San Francisco where he will take boat for his own country.

"I found your railroad men extremely kind and frank with me," Mr. Marakami said to a Gazette man last night.

"They gave me all the assistance they could in finding out information which might be of benefit to us. I was chiefly struck by the progress that is constantly being made in this country. There is no standing still but improvements are being made every day. This is due of course to competition and it is a good thing. In my country some of the roads are owned by the government and some by private corporations and we have some competition but not as much as you have here.

"Up to the present time only our own capital has been invested to any extent in our industries. The Standard Oil Co., of this country, has put $5,000,000, I believe, into our petroleum fields but that is about the only investment made in Japan by American capital. We feel well disposed toward this country and I think you feel kindly toward us. We feel that we can learn much from you for you are far ahead of us, so our railroads send out men from time to time to learn the latest methods here. You opened our ports to the commerce of the world 40 years ago and you have helped us to become what we are and we feel very kindly toward you."

Mr. Marakami said he had found many things of interest and profit in his study of the railroads of this country and he would carry them back to be put into use in his own country. He notes the superiority of our railways in the matter of service, cars, freight facilities and depots particularly. Mr. Marakami is a well-educated man and talks entertainingly.

There is a Lot of Go

in all our Goods. They go quickly simply because their merits warrant them. We always have and always will sell drugs and drug sundries at the lowest prices, so, why shouldn't we solicit your trade when we are sure of satisfying you.

Our drugs and chemicals are equal in strength and purity to any on the market. Our druggists' sundries are better and lower price than any offered by other houses. That is the reason why we are business to stay and insure satisfaction. We invite comparison with others. So why not give us a trial? You are bound to save time and money.

WARD'S DRUG STORE

PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. S. A. Cooley goes to Chicago tomorrow.

E. J. Mack left for a visit to Chicago yesterday.

Miss Georgia McMannis left yesterday for Keokuk, Ia.

G. E. Sturgis of Baltimore is a late arrival at the Alamo.

Joseph Wilson leaves over the D. & R. G. for Chicago today.

A. J. Clark of England is a distinguished arrival at the Alta Vista.

Mrs. L. A. Griffits left for Philadelphia over the Santa Fe yesterday.

Oscar F. Funke of Denver was among the guests at the Alamo yesterday.

Rev. B. J. Shuette leaves over the D. & R. G. today bound for Chicago.

Mrs. J. H. Sawyer registered at the Alta Vista yesterday from Denver.

Mrs. T. F. Hull, of Salida has moved to this city for permanent residence.

George Turnbull returned to Chicago yesterday after a short visit in the city.

Charles C. Brigham of Denver was in the city yesterday. He registered at the Alamo.

Mrs. Gertrude Buckman left over the Colorado and Southern yesterday for San Antonio.

M. H. McDonald and wife and Miss Florence McDonald of Pittsburg, Pa., are at the Alamo.

Mr. and Mrs. Alec P. Wilberforce of San Francisco are stopping at the Alta Vista for a few days.

Dwight Divine and wife of Ellenville, N. Y., are at the Alamo for a visit to the Pike's Peak region.

F. W. Angier, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, was a visitor on Railroad Row yesterday.

Mrs. D. Comer of Millersburg, Ky., is a late arrival in the city. She is at the Alta Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Crouse and Miss Margaret Crouse of Syracuse, N. Y., have taken rooms at the Alamo.

Lewis Taliaferro of the Evening Telegraph staff, and his brother, have returned from an outing trip to New Mexico.

Mrs. E. Fales Coward of New York, Miss Ridgway of Philadelphia, and Harold G. Fitts of New York compose a party which is stopping at the Alamo for a short time.

Mrs. Lawrence C. Phipps, Miss Ella MacWilliams, Miss Nellie Darbyshire of Pittsburg, Pa., and C. H. Chandler of Charleroi, Pa., form a party that is registered at the Alta Vista.

Dr. and Mrs. L. R. Esau, George H. Schulte and Alvin P. Kletzsehr of Milwaukee, compose a party which is at the Alamo. Dr. Esau is a leading Milwaukee physician, and Mr. Kletzsehr is proprietor of the Republican hotel of Milwaukee.

James Price Wetherill and wife and Miss Florence Wetherill of Philadelphia, and Miss Campbell, Miss Elizabeth Wetherill, and J. Cort Wetherill of Canon City, form a party which is spending some little time at the Alamo. A valet and maid attend the party.

GETTING A SURE THING

You've read a good deal about these warranted want ads, and heard more, perhaps. They've induced a good many people to try want advertising who never tried it before, and have produced most satisfactory results. They've been tried on everything from selling a horse to trading a baby cab, and out of the whole lot only a very few have needed to take advantage of the warrant—the rest have got the results they were after. The new plan has nearly doubled this kind of advertising in the Gazette. Do you wonder? Where else can you advertise anything on a warrant?

You pay for the ad. for just as long as you like. The Gazette takes the risk.

You can afford to rent your room, sell your horse or old furniture, trade your bicycle for a piano on that kind of a proposition. There is nothing you ever find in the want columns of a newspaper that can't be profitably advertised in the Gazette warranted want ads. Just to get an idea of the great number and wide variety of things that can profitably be said to the public, read the Gazette's want advertisements today. Have you any of the dozens of things that are asked for? Do you want any of the numerous things that are offered? If you don't find what you want there, try a warranted want ad. yourself. The Gazette takes the risk.

For the next few days we can sell you a Trunk; Dress Suit Case, Valise, Traveling Bag; from the finest and largest selection in the city, and save you from 15 to 25 per cent. Call and see. W. H. Wise, 14 East Pike's Peak Tejon street.

Gentlemen,

It will pay you when in want of a $2.50 Shoe to come and see how good a shoe we can give you for that price. Smyth, 35 North Tejon.

Have your clothes cleaned by the month. Hunter, 111 N. Tejon. 'Phone 549-B.

Ladies.

If you would save money on your shoe bills; also on children's, buy the celebrated Pingree. We have exclusive sale. Smyth, 30 North Tejon st.

Hot Cross buns every day at the Park bakery, 214 N. Tejon.

Get your Easter goods before the rush. Best goods go first. Mueth's.

The fact that tourists in purchasing photographs of Colorado Scenery are beginning to ask, when they can't find the name on them, "Are they Stevens views?" shows that Stevens' Views are the standard in points of artistic selection of subject, workmanlike finish and general excellence.

Eastonville Butter

Continues to satisfy the fastidious housekeeper.

EGGS

In boxes of a dozen bearing our stamp are the best possible.

RUSSELL GATES MERCANTILE CO.

PROHIBITIONISTS AND TEMPERANCE VOTERS

You are requested to vote for the following Prohibitionists, who are candidates in this city election. By so doing you will indorse the temperance principle. Write the name in ink in the blank spaces on your ballot, placing the cross mark (X), opposite each name written. Write nothing else on the ballot.

N. B.—Voters of other party tickets may vote for one or more of these candidates, by writing the names in the blank spaces provided, and affixing the cross mark (X)

For City Officers:

Mayor—Dr. F. C. Chamberlain.
Treasurer—A. S. Blake.
Auditor—W. F. Hunt.
Clerk—E. P. Crowley.
Attorney—J. F. Baker.

For Aldermen:

First Ward—J. B. Woodworth.
Second Ward—Dr. H. T. Cooper.
Third Ward—Dr. G. P. Robinson.
Fourth Ward—Rev. F. B. Smith.
Fifth Ward—Rev. G. A. Loomis.

W. F. Hunt, Secretary, pro tem.

POLIN'S SALE AT COST

The ladies of the city will be greatly interested in the announcement this morning by Polin's that they are contemplating great changes in their business and will, beginning tomorrow morning, offer the entire stock of suits, skirts and jackets at actual cost to make room for the new plans. This stock which is from the best eastern tailors and all new and fashionable, will, at the cost prices, be one of the greatest temptations the ladies of the city have ever had put before them.

LATEST STREET HATS

Miss F. L. Thomas is showing the latest designs in hats for walking, driving and golfing, from Paris, London and American makers. 126 N. Tejon street.

Call at 105 N. Tejon street and get our prices on Millinery, before purchasing your Easter hat.

Boyland & Osborn.

Children's Hats. Street Hats.

Those interested in new hats for Easter will find correct styles at moderate prices at our new store, 324 North Tejon street.—L. E. Closman.

Pretty Writing.

The prettiest and easiest system of penmanship in use today is the "Modified Spencerian" taught by the Vance School of Business and Shorthand, Exchange Bank block. Special rate of 50c per week in evening school, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. Vertical writing also taught at same rate.

Notice to Merchants.

In making your selections in penny goods and confections of any kind, see Clark's stock at 105½ South Tejon. We carry a full line of novelties and gums. Orders promptly filled.

Notice to Carpenters.

A special meeting of Local 515 will be held in Temple theater Saturday, March 30, 7:30 p. m.

By order of President Nelson.

W. C. Daily, Secretary.

Alamo dances every Thursday are by invitation only.

Notice.

Unless the unnecessary waste of water in sprinkling is discontinued water users will be restricted to (3) three hours each day for sprinkling purposes. By order of the water committee.

J. A. Hopkins,
Superintendent Water Works.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

DR. W. K. SINTON, Dentist, El Paso block. 'Phone 551-A.

YOURS $5.00

A most beautifully finished and most perfect fitting gold crown. It is yours for $5.00. No use paying $10 or $15 for a gold crown our's are just as good and same quantity and quality of 22-karat gold; but are made better than a good many of them. We make good teeth out of those badly decayed teeth of yours. They will last you a life time. Notice a few of our prices, then call on us for anything in dentistry.

Aluminum lined set of teeth	$ 7.50
Others charge as high as	25.00
Silver fillings	50c up
Gold Crowns	$ 5.00
Others charge as high as	$16.00
Plain set of teeth	$ 5.00
Others charge as high as	$12.00

New York Dental Parlors

15 and 16 Exchange Bank Block.

Entrance, Elevator, Pike's Peak ave.

The Eagle Grocery Store

501 S. Tejon

Phone 635-A

100 lbs Flour	$1.85
100 lbs Greeley Potatoes	1.35
17 lbs Granulated Sugar	1.00
8 lbs Hominy	.25
7 lbs Mexican Beans	.25
5 lbs Prunes	.25
16 lbs Potatoes	.25
2 lbs Evap. Pears	.25
8 bars Mescot Soap	.25
8 loaves Bread	.25
8 lbs Rolled Oats	.25
2 cans Cal. Peaches	.25
1 pt. bottle Catsup	.15

1 Oyster Crackers, Soda Crackers, Ginger Snaps 25c

1 lb Best Creamery Butter	.25
1 qut. Manzehilla Olives	.45
1 qt. Sour Pickles	.10
1 qt. Sweet Mixed Pickles	.20
5 sweet Mangoes Pickles	.10

MEATS.

3 lbs Shoulder Steak	.25
2 lbs Round Steak	.25
1 lb Loin Steak	.15
1 lb Porterhouse	.17½
Prime Rib Roasts	.15
3 lbs Pickled Pigs Feet	.25

These goods quoted above are X No. 1 and guaranteed.

Get your Rebate Check.

WEEKS & KRAMER, Prop's.

CITY CLERK HARRIS TO ELECTION JUDGES

City Clerk Harris wishes to notify the judges of election in each precinct that they must employ four clerks instead of two this election. The extra clerks are made necessary by the vote on bond issues and franchise. There will be seven poll books in all to be handled in each precinct.

The city clerk also wishes one Democratic and one Republican judge from each precinct to call at his office between 9 and 12 tomorrow morning to secure the ballots.

The registration books have been copied and are now ready to be given out to the judges. Two judges, of opposite political faith, from each precinct should call on the county clerk to receive and receipt for the books.

PROHIBITIONISTS ARE NOT ON BALLOT

There will be one ticket before the people on Tuesday that will not appear on the official ballot.

It is the ticket of the Prohibitionists and it will not be on the ballot because it was nominated after the expiration of the time for making nominations. Any voter who does not wish to vote the tickets that are on the ballot, however, is at liberty to scratch the names of the candidates who are there and write in their places the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote.

The Prohibition ticket is as follows: City Officers.—Mayor, Dr. F. C. Chamberlain; treasurer, A. S. Blake; auditor, W. F. Hunt; clerk, E. P. Crowley; attorney, F. J. Baker.

Aldermen. First ward, J. B. Woodworth; second ward, Dr. H. T. Cooper; third ward, Dr. G. P. Robinson; fourth ward, Rev. F. B. Smith; fifth ward, Rev. G. A. Loomis.

NEWSBOYS ORGANIZE TO SECURE THEIR RIGHTS

The Newsboys' union of Colorado Springs is the latest labor organization. It came into existence at a meeting held at Union Labor hall last night.

There were about 16 newsboys in attendance and all became members. They have organized for protection along general lines and will follow strict union principles. A number of labor men were present and assisted in organizing the boys. Mr. Clark, a former news agent for one of the Denver papers, was prominent in the organization, and he was elected president. Mr. Nels Reinert and Mr. Walter Scott were elected vice presidents and Alva Henderson was made secretary. Alfred Johns is sergeant-at-arms.

The boys will try to get the carriers of the city to go in with them. The next meeting will be held on Friday night of this week. The union will probably be affiliated with the Federated Trades council.

Pelta's Millinery Opening.

Yesterday Pelta Pier, the well known large dry goods establishment opposite the Alamo hotel, held their grand spring opening of millinery, suits and spring wearables of all kinds. Madame Fehleisen, who presides over the millinery department, has this season displayed an unusual amount of skill as a trimmer and designer of fashionable headgear. She has just returned from an extended trip to the largest cities of the east, where she secured the very newest things in round hats, mushroom shapes, real French effects, Tuscan straws, and everything new and beautiful in flowers, fruits, ribbons, gold laces, embroidered chiffons, sheer Persian silks and drawn silks.

The millinery window is work of real beauty, consisting of lattice work, archways of ribbons and flowers, and elaborate crepe tissue fixings with palms and wax figures in the foreground.

The millinery and suit room is unusually attractive and is transformed by means of flowers, draperies and lattice work into a veritable spring wonderland. Draped archways, with hanging baskets filled to overflowing with beautiful flowers, are in evidence throughout the store.

Each department had its special overhead displays and counter exhibits of all that is new and stylish for spring and summer wear—the spirit of spring pervaded every nook and corner, and the crowds who attended were of the unanimous opinion that Pelta's store is unquestionably coming to the front at a rapid rate; all who were present in the evening were more than delighted with the sweet strains of music rendered by Barnes' orchestra and the opening was a pronounced success from start to finish.

The decorations are entirely the work of Albert W. Segelbaum, who was the recipient of many compliments, and to whom much credit is due.

SCHOOLS TO OPEN AGAIN TOMORROW

It is announced that all of the city schools will open tomorrow after having been closed one week for the spring vacation, with the exception of the Ivywild building, which will not be ready for occupancy until one week from tomorrow, April 8.

BELGIAN HARE CLUB. Regular meeting of Pike's Peak Belgian Hare club tomorrow night, room 13, DeGraff block. A large attendance is requested.

Coal. The Crampton-Gambrill Fuel Company.

Alamo dances every Thursday are by invitation only.

Kaufman's Easter hats and flowers have arrived.

Buy your Easter dress goods today at Kaufman's.

Blankets cleaned and made soft, like new, at Col. S. S. Dye & Cleaning Works, 15 E. Kiowa. 'Phone 542.

Is Your Eyesight Defective?

If so you should not neglect it but call on an optician and have your eyes properly examined and fitted with the best lenses. We have all the appliances necessary for testing and fitting your eyes in a scientific manner and can give you the benefit of thirty years experience in the optical business. As our business is constantly increasing in the optical department it proves that a large number of customers have been fitted by us and are satisfied with our work.

Remember we guarantee a fit and make no charge for examination or advice.

M. F. WARREN,

Mfg. Jeweler and Graduate Optician

9 N. Tejon Street.

Nowhere can you see a greater collection of high-art headwear. Nowhere as great values in popular priced hats. Prices range from $1.50 to $40 each.

TIMELY OFFERINGS FOR EASTER WEEK

Mention of some of the many lines we offer this season showing the wide range of prices in each. We suggest that you look here before making final choice. You'll not be disappointed as to variety, and the values speak for themselves.

Costumes

The only really high-art collection in town, embracing designs of the most famous French and New York artists. These are priced from $45 to $175 each.

Tailored Suits

Extraordinary values in these running from the popular priced garments to high art in tailoring. All garments first class in materials and workmanship whether the price be $7.50 or $100 each.

Wraps

Anything that you want in this line, if you want stylish garments—Ragglans, Automobile coats, box coats, jackets and capes. Enormous stock ranging in price from $6.50 to $32.50.

Kid Gloves

The correct thing in Kid Gloves always. Street, dress and party gloves. Good gloves, all of them, at $1.00 to $2.25 per pair.

Waists

Exclusive things for afternoon or evening wear. The kind you don't see in other stores. It's only a question of what you want to pay. Values are always satisfactory in all prices from $5.00 to $27.50 each.

Shirt Waists

Over 50 different styles to choose from. The kind of waists that fit. Waists made of the most desirable fabrics, in prices ranging from 48c to $6.00 each.

Footwear

Our well-known brands of ladies' footwear are now fully represented in stock. Full line of Oxfords and Slippers. The lines we carry cannot be excelled. We call particular attention to our spring stock of Queen Quality at $3 a pair; Oxfords $2.50.

Hosiery

More fancy hosiery than all other stores in town. The plain kinds, too, in absolutely the best values.

Neckwear

Jabots, stocks, collarettes, boas and fronts. Chiffon novelties, embroidered collars, etc. You can choose from neckwear ranging in price from 35c to $10.00.

Easter Cards

In great variety, in addition to numerous Easter novelties not to be seen elsewhere in town. Look them over. Prices range from 10c to 35c each.

Easter Dolls

Daintiest, prettiest dressed dolls we have ever shown. These will interest the little folks. Bring them in. Prices are from $2.00 to $5.00 each.

Imported Shirting

100 styles of fine imported Madras Shirtings for shirt waists. In one-pattern lengths and only one of a kind for $1.50 a pattern.

Corsets

Our new line of summer corsets is now being introduced at 48c a pair.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS and TRIMMINGS

Fine French Patterns. 100 Styles in Foulards. All the New Wool Fabrics.

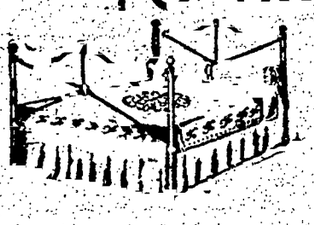
The Johnson & Wilbur Mercantile Co.,

20, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Have You a Vacant Room?

If you have, now is the time

TO BUY FURNITURE !!



Bedsteads, Folding Beds, Carpets, etc., etc.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY

PARTICULAR BARGAINS IN BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE!

FRED S. TUCKER,

Entrance to Warerooms, 120 S. TEJON ST.

Did You See Those 4-oz. Bottles of PIMOLA at 10c each?

Just the Thing for Picnics and Lunches.

A. Heinenway & Son,

115 South Tejon Street.

PHONE 37.

We have Just Received

A shipment of fresh, clean seeds. Now is the time to plant

Sweet Peas.

We have them in any variety or quantity.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, Grass and Clover, Onion Sets, etc.

Heinenway & Co.,

Telephone 652. No. 4 East Huerfano.

CELEBRATED HATS

Spring and Summer Styles Are Now Ready.

C. E. Evans & Co.,

Cor. Tejon and Kiowa Sts.

ST. JOHN & BARNES

OUR POLICY

in the sale of LAWN HOSE. We believe success—long-continued, permanent success—can only be achieved in the hose business by conducting it the same way as a man builds a good reputation. We are selling a line of hose that we have built up a reputation on. Hose that for the price cannot be duplicated in the city. We are exclusive agents for the "EUREKA" garden hose made by the Eureka Fire Hose company, the best cotton rubber lined hose manufactured. There are many imitations of this hose on the market, so beware. Your orders solicited.

'Phone 13. THE PROMPT PLUMBERS, 204 North Tejon St.

Right to the Front of all Competition!!

We place our thirteen different brands of

GARDEN HOSE

We specially recommend THE HERO brand and fully guarantee it as the best at a popular price. Complete assortment of nozzles, sprays etc.

W. B. and E. F. St. John Co. 18 East Kiowa St. Phone 599.

Leaders of Low Prices in Plumbing Fixtures.

Efficient Service in Every Department, and a Table that Has No Superior

Enjoys the distinction of being the most cleanly kept hotel in the west.

The heating and ventilation are perfect; always warm in winter and cool in summer. In fact, the

ALTA VISTA

is built and equipped after the most improved and progressive ideas in hotel construction.

Rates, $3.00 Per Day and Up.

American Plan. :-: :-: Special by the Week.

H. HOYT STEVENS, Owner and Manager.

STRIKE OF THE CARPENTERS

Seems Inevitable at the Present Time ---Will Affect About 250 Men--- Tomorrow Will Tell.

From present indications there will be about 200 carpenters of the city out on strike tomorrow.

The trouble between the contractors and carpenters has come to a head. No ultimatum has gone forth from either side. No strike has been declared and no refusal of the demand for increased wages has been made, but it is understood that about half the contractors will accede to the request for a $3.50 day and the others will not pay more than $3 per day, which is the present scale. The men who are willing to pay $3.50 can get all the carpenters they want and those who are not willing to pay that cannot get any union carpenters.

This action was decided on at a largely attended meeting of the Carpenters' union in Temple theater last night. The carpenters are about 500 strong in this city, and in order to allow all the members to get into the meeting it was held in Temple theater instead of Union labor hall. About 400 members were present. The matter was fully discussed.

The contractors also held a meeting last night, but it was impossible to learn what was done there. It was expected that they would try to get a conference with the carpenters, but they didn't.

The carpenters of the city are now receiving $3 per day.

Five months ago they gave notice to the contractors that on April 1 they would demand $3.50 per day. Matters have run along quietly until lately, but during the past two weeks the contractors have held many meetings to discuss the matter. The carpenters hold that since other building trades get $4, $4.50 and $5 a day they are, in all justice, entitled to $3.50 a day, considering the importance of their work. They feel that the general public agrees with them.

A prominent member of the carpenters' union said last night:

"The contractors have been figuring on this $3.50 rate in all their contracts. They have known for five months that we were going to ask for it and they have been figuring their contracts on a basis of $3.50 a day. If they can bluff us out they will be so much ahead, but we won't be bluffed out. We believe we are asking nothing that is unfair, and we will stand by our demand."

The contractors, on the other hand, say they are now paying skilled men $3.50 a day and they object to paying unskilled men at the same rate. They say they are willing to pay skilled men at the higher rate, but they won't pay all their men that wage. The journeymen say in answer to this that no distinction is made between skilled and unskilled labor in other trades, for instance the plumbers or plasterers, who draw from $4 to $5 a day.

It is generally believed that the contractors are divided. Some will accede to the request and others will not. "It means that about half our membership will work and the other half won't," said the carpenter referred to above. "Those who can get $3.50 a day will work and those who can't won't."

This will probably be the status of the affair tomorrow when the demand for a $3.50 day goes into effect. It means that about 250 carpenters will walk the streets in preference to working at what they term an unjust wage.

Who May Vote on the Special Matters

In the election of Tuesday there will be several propositions other than the election of city officers upon which the people will have to record their views.

There are three ordinances for refunding of bonds, one for an issue of bonds for the erection of a city hall and one for the granting of a street railway franchise.

The right to vote upon these matters is a right held by property owners only and the law makes different qualifications for voting upon some ordinances from those prescribed for others.

The three propositions involving the refunding of bonds are to be voted upon by "electors who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in this city in the preceding year," which would mean in the present case those persons who have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in the year 1900. The statutes provide that the county treasurer shall make and furnish to the judges of the election a certified list of the taxpayers of the city who come within this description or classification and that no other persons but those on such list shall be permitted to vote; nor can anyone vote who has not paid all such taxes in the preceding year.

The proposition involving an issue of bonds for a new city hall can be voted upon "by such qualified electors of the city as shall, in the year next preceding, have paid a property tax therein." It is clear that this includes all persons who have paid property taxes that fell due in the year 1900.

All persons may vote on the street railway franchise who are "taxpayers under the law," and this is held to mean all persons who have paid taxes in 1900 or in 1901 up to the election.

In the language of the ordinance referring the franchise to the people for approval it shall become effective when "a majority of the voters of the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., who are taxpayers under the law, voting on the question at a general or special election, by vote approve the same."

There is no opposition to any of the above special matters, so far as known.

To Have Four Trains Daily to Colorado

Secretary McClurg of the chamber of commerce has received a letter from J. Francis, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, in which Mr. Francis states something of what his road is doing to advertise Colorado this summer. He gives assurance that he believes the season ahead for 1901 is an excellent one.

Mr. Francis states that the Burlington has made an appropriation of $17,000 for advertising for the coming summer and that almost the entire amount is to be spent in advertising Colorado and Colorado Springs. Half-page ads., he says, will run in all the magazines in the country of national circulation for five months.

The Burlington is also issuing a small hand book giving information regarding hotels, rates, etc.

One of the important features of the latter, however, is the announcement that in May the Burlington will put on a new train between St. Louis and Denver. This will make four daily trains between St. Louis and Chicago and Colorado points.

What Shall Be Done With Aguinaldo

"What shall be done with Aguinaldo?"

This the question that confronts the American people today. The Filipino chief has been hunted and found. The question now is:

"What shall be done with him?"

The Gazette has heard a number of suggestions during the past two or three days, some of which are worth mentioning. There is an unanimity of opinion on the part of the people that the famous young Filipino should not be put to death and that he will not be.

It is generally believed that he is a great deal better off now than he was before he was taken prisoner and that in the course of time he will develop into quite a sensible fellow.

John Sebastian, general passenger agent of the Rock Island system, when in the city the other day, expressed himself on the subject as follows:

"I don't know what they will do with him, now that they have caught him, but I think his capture is a good thing for all concerned. Aguinaldo is not a dull fellow and he can do a great deal for the betterment of his fellows if he decides to make the best of the situation and the best possible for himself.

* * *

"I think Funston should be liberally rewarded. I suppose they will make of him a brigadier general in the regular army and I am inclined to think that he deserves it."

* * *

Mayor Robinson: "Do anything with him almost, except make a martyr of him. He should not be put to death and I do not think there is any probability that he will be. The idea of deporting him seems to be one of the best yet suggested. I hardly think he should be allowed to remain in the Philippines, at least for some time. He should be watched closely."

* * *

Head Clerk Knight, of the Alamo: "I think the United States ought to start a circus and run a sideshow with Aguinaldo as the attraction."

* * *

George S. Elstun, proprietor of the Alamo. "I think he ought to be held."

* * *

George H. Stinton: "I think the suggestion in the Gazette, that he be brought over to this country and sent to school is the best that I have heard. I do not mean that he be put in a school, but that he be educated. I think it would do him good to be taught what a real country is like and what the true nature of the American is.

"However, it's up to the administration. I have not been a very enthusiastic supporter of the administration's Philippines policy and I am perfectly willing to leave Aguinaldo with the president. He has captured him. Let him dispose of him."

* * *

T. P. Barber: "Guam is a pretty good sort of a place for Aguinaldo to live for a while, I imagine. I think he should be shown where he has been wrong, and perhaps he will be a better man after this."

* * *

"I would suggest that Aguinaldo be brought to this city for the Quarto-centennial celebration. He would be a great drawing card," said Deputy District Clerk Harry Berry.

* * *

Justice McClelland: "He should be held, of course, until the trouble in the Philippines is settled."

* * *

Officer Thomas: "I have a great deal of respect for Aguinaldo. I think that he should be placed at the head of the government in the Philippines. If he is not capable of running it then he should be told to stand aside. Any man that can keep the army of the United States guessing like he has is deserving of some respect."

* * *

Officer Birch: "Hold him under sentence until the trouble in the Philippines is settled."

* * *

Food Inspector Custer: "I don't think that Aguinaldo can be hanged constitutionally. It would not be civilized warfare. It would leave a bad blot on the history of the war."

* * *

City Clerk Harris: "If I had the say about what should be done with Aguinaldo, I would bring him to the United States and run him against Bryan for president."

* * *

City Treasurer Hale: "I have not followed the question closely enough to know what to do with him, but I think that if I could exhibit him over the country I could make enough money to retire from my present position."

* * *

Fire Chief Pearson: "I think he should be court martialed and hung for raising an insurrection against the United States government."

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

Washington, March 30.—Frederick I. Allen of Auburn, N. Y., was sworn in today as commissioner of patents, succeeding Charles H. Duell, resigned.

Dust-proof room for storage. Furniture packed. Padded moving vans Wandell & Lowe, 112 Pike Peak.

$25.00—To California Common Points—$25.00

via Colorado and Southern Ry. Commencing Feb. 12 and each Tuesday following in February, March and April. City ticket office 15 N. Tejon street Phone 21.

PUEBLO AND RETURN. Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Leave Colorado Springs 10:29 a. m., 11:58 a. m. [illegible] p. m., 12:07 night. City office, 16 North Tejon street.

AN ADDITION ON NORTHEAST SIDE

John I. Franklin Puts On a Tract of Sixty Lots.

AT DALE AND INSTITUTE

Property Is Exceedingly Well Located—Real Estate Activity Continues In All Sections of City.

The week in real estate circles has been one of general activity, not in any degree less pronounced than the several weeks of activity which preceded it. The dealers uniformly report heavy business.

One of the chief features of the present real estate situation is the opening of another northeast side addition. This, with the Columbia addition and the Day Realty and Investment company's activity in the vicinity of Boulder street, will make things exceedingly lively in that section of the city.

John I. Franklin is offering tomorrow 60 large lots, located on East Dale street between Institute and Prospect streets that for cheapness and beauty of location are hard to beat.

The new street railway will pass directly along this property.

Real estate transfers for the week ended Tuesday, March 26, 1901, reported by Henry LeB. Wills & Co.:

R. P. Davie to C. F. Clarke, lot 1, block "C," Mayfair addition, $1.

Colorado Springs company to Charles W. Eye, lot 2, block 1, South End addition, $150.

John H. Thedinga to J. T. May, north 100 feet lots 7 and 8, block 42, West Colorado Springs, $1,200.

Effie L. Kimbro to James M. Nead, lot 16, block 51, West Colorado Springs, $1,500.

F. D. Pastorius et al. to A. S. Boynton, lots 22, 23 and 24, Kensington's sub. of block 235, addition 1, $2,500.

F. R. Hastings to Frank M. Thompson, lot 6, block 1, Hastings Bros.' addition, $1.

Colorado Springs company to Martha Pelley et al, lots 2, 3, 4 and 6, block "E," D. Russ Wood addition, $4,000.

Ashley M. McCrerry to Samuel B. Fleming, lot 13, block 2, Martin assignee of Young's sub. of block 230 and 231, addition 1, $100.

C. P. Saviers to Ida M. Harper west 125 feet, north 50 feet lot 8, Kimball's sub. of block 228, addition 1, $1.

Gertrude C. Rice to Jessie B. Lindsay, lot 11, block 23, West Colorado Springs, $1.

M. L. Chase to Charles C. Hartman, lots 11 and 12, block 6, Reed's addition 1, South Colorado Springs, $160.

Ann M. Oldham to Indiana E. Stoddard, lot 23, block 121, $3,000.

Mrs. M. A. Reed to D. Z. Wilson, south 150 feet, east 121 feet lot 14, south 150 feet, west 254 feet, lot 13, block 2, Boulder Heights addition 1, $1.

J. M. Hawkins to Isabella and Alfred A. Russell, north 125 feet and east 10 feet, south 65 feet lot 2, block 2, Boulder Heights addition 1, $1.

August Matson to J. G. Clark, lot 4, block 4, Walnut addition, $1.

A. J. Bendle to Mrs. M. E. Coleman, west 90 feet lots 29, 30, 31, 32, block 502, North End addition, $1.

Harry A. Scott to James Pickens, south 75 feet, lot 7, Stockbridge & Stephenson's addition, $1.

Hiram A. Rodney to A. McCreery, lot 13, block 2, F. L. Martin, assignee of Wm. B. Young's sub. of block 232, addition 1, $1.

May E. Atkinson to Veottie L. Allen, east half lot 2, Wheeler's sub. of block 234, Addition 1, $1.

H. E. Smith to J. A. Crabill, half interest in lot 11, Harrison's resub, $200.

Frances Pendleton to Wm. H. Wells, lot 12, block 2, West Bluff addition, $2,750.

Blanche S. Sprague to C. F. Clarke, lots 28 and 29, Marshall's sub. of 217, addition 1, $1.

J. F. Scholz et al. to S. M. Wertz, lot 7, block "B," Scholz & Hinckley's sub., $600.

Mary S. Dickey to Benjamin E. Mahoney, lot 2, block 4, Boulder Heights addition, $1.

Martha A. Eggert et al. to Mary E. Turley, lots 7 and 8, block "E," Edwards' addition, $1.

M. Leila Shields to W. E. Turley, lot 6, block "E," Edwards' addition, $1.

F. D. Pastorius to Rosalie H. Scott, east 100 feet north half north half lot 4, block 203, addition 1, $1.

Phil-Sound T. C. Delany to Annie H. Dickerman, lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, block "I," D. Russ Wood addition, $1.

Jennie B. Schamp to Ida A. McDowell, lot 8, block 2, Goshen's sub. of block 252, addition 1, $1,800.

J. J. Sheckler to J. F. Thomas, south 116 feet lot 11, Adams and McDonald's sub. of block 3, Fairview addition, $1,850.

Mathews and McMahon have sold to J. W. Hublart the house and lot at 602 E. Pike's Peak avenue.

The following sales were reported by the Davie Realty company on Friday:

427 North Weber street, from Mary Stark to W. R. Barnes, seven-room house and lot for $5,500.

Mary J. McCombs to C. M. Coleman, southeast corner Tejon and Fontanero streets, 100x150 feet, for $3,500. This property is to be improved at once.

North End Land company to M. Slaughter, 100x190, at the northwest corner of Nevada and Jefferson, $3,000. This property is also to be improved.

Perkins, Morton & Co. report recent real estate sales:

200 feet on North Cascade avenue, from Delany Brothers to Annie H. Dickerman, consideration, $8,000.

House and lot on North Weber street, from Mary Crissey to Annie H. Dickerman, consideration, $4,800.

House and lot on Wood avenue, from William Kyle to Rose M. Durkee, consideration, $1,500.

House and lot on North Weber street, from Rosalie Scott to Elbert E. Martin, consideration, $4,000.

House and lot on San Miguel street, from W. W. Atkinson to Elbert E. Martin, consideration, $1,500.

House and lot on Colorado avenue, from W. S. Nichols & Co. to P. Britt, consideration, $1,850.

Lot 1, block 1, Pike's Peak addition, from Colorado Springs Co. to W. R. Owens, consideration, $300.

Property on W. Huerfano street from M. Banigan to C. D. DeVoss, consideration, $1,000.

Following sales are reported by Bert Wise. Lots 9 and 10, block 13, Parrish's addition, to Mrs. Carrie Maier; consideration $875.

Lot 8, block 5, West Bluff addition, to Mr. G. W. Wilson, consideration $1,500.

Lots 1 and 2, block 21, E. Colorado City, to Mr. W. T. Walker, consideration $1.

Lot 2 block 29, W. Colorado Springs, to Mr. Doe, consideration $1.

Sales for the week reported by Simmons & Thomas.

Colo. Springs Co., to Clara P. Brown, $400, lot 15 and 16, block 6, Verona Heights addition, city.

W. Colo. Spgs Land Co. to Eva E. Gilman, $450, lots 7 and 8, block 44, W. Colo. Springs.

Fonetta Flansburg to Wm. S. Fortson, et al. $1,000, lot 18, Reed's subdivision of lot 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, block 322, addition 3, city.

Mary Stark to W. R. Barnes, $5,500, W. 100 feet lot 2, block 44, city.

Colo. Springs Co., to Frederic Williams, $500, lot 5, block 533, N. End add. 3, city.

Elizabeth Schmidt to August J. Smith, $3,000, lots 5, 6, 7, block 7, Cahn's add., city.

Hattie A. Balcomb to Willis A. Fiedler, $1,950, part lot 5, block 22, W. Colorado Springs.

W. C. Norman to Margaret Feeley, $1 ($1 R.) lot 11, Kensington sub. of block 235, add. 1, city.

Wm. F. Kyle to Rose M. Durkee, $1, ($4.50 R.) lots 19, 20, block A., D. Russ Wood add., city.

S. T. Johnson reports the following sales:

Colorado Springs Co. to Walter Gadsby, lot 18, block 1, Hillside addition, consideration, $350.

Colorado Springs Co. to Geo. W. Duncan, lot 19, Hillside addition, consideration, $350.

Colorado Springs Co. to Wm. A. Scott, lot 20, block 1, Hillside addition, consideration, $350.

Colorado Springs Co. to Chas. E. Geers, lot 22, block 1, Hillside addition, consideration, $350.

Edgar T. Ensign to W. G. High, part of lots Nos. 1 and 2, block 1, Hillside addition, consideration, $600.

Cotten, Terrill & Garlick, 23½ North Tejon street, report the following sales:

Miss M. Carrie Mero to Mrs. Katie Maxfield, house and lot 714 South Cascade avenue, $1,000.

L. R. Matthews to Miss Helen M. Hoss, house and lot No. 514 East Pike's Peak avenue, $5,200.

Isaac Cahn to J. W. Hubbart, house and lot No. 602 West Pike's Peak avenue, $2,000.

W. C. Norman to Miss Margaret Feeley, lot 11, block 235, $800.

E. P. Trull to Frank Cotten, lots 7 and 8, block 532, $800.

Carrie E. Blanchard to Charles O. Anderson, lots 11 and 12, block 2, Walnut Hill addition, $2,500.

W. R. Barnes to Eleanor M. Phelps, house and lot westerly 100 feet of lot 2, block 44, $5,500.

The real estate firm of Schisler, Spicer & Skinner report the following sales made the last few days.

Z. C. Martin to Maggie Whitcomb, lot 13, block 13, in Parrish addition to Colorado Springs, consideration $525.

The Week In Manitou

Big Raymond Party Is Visiting Manitou

A portion of the largest eastern excursion that ever visited Manitou are now in this city and the rest of the party will arrive tomorrow morning. It is a Raymond excursion carrying about 200 easterners and the first section arrived over the Denver and Rio Grande last night or early this morning in a special train.

The contingent now here numbers about 98 and is in charge of G. F. Simmons. They registered at the Cliff house and will spend two days viewing the scenery in Manitou and vicinity. The snow which covers the ground is rapidly melting and there is no doubt but the tourists will see some Colorado sunshine before they continue on their journey. The train which brought the party to this city is made up of Pullman cars with a baggage car for the luggage of the company and is very finely equipped.

The second division of the excursion will arrive in a special train over the same road tomorrow morning and will spend about the same time driving around the country. This party will consist of about 100 members and will be in charge of C. A. Cooke. These Raymond excursions bring larger parties to the state every year and this year seems to be a record breaker.

Town Council Will Restrict Liquor Sales

The Manitou board of trustees met in adjourned session in the city hall last Tuesday night for the purpose of considering the liquor question and of passing an auctioneers license. After some discussion a liquor ordinance was passed fixing the amount of the license for the sale of intoxicating liquor at $600 per annum and an auctioneers ordinance was passed fixing the price of the license at $12 per day.

The liquor license ordinance as passed includes in one ordinance all that was formerly included in a number of ordinances. Provision was made in the old ordinance so that the Buffalo saloon which was situated at the corner of Manitou and Ruxton avenues could take out a license. During the past winter, however, the Buffalo has moved into a building further east on Manitou avenue and so this provision was not necessary in the new ordinance. No license will be granted for the sale of liquors within 100 feet of any part of Manitou avenue north of Navajo avenue, nor within 150 feet of any part of Ruxton avenue nor upon lot 37, block A, which is commonly known as the park. Navajo avenue is the street which runs just north of the Barker hotel.

The board at this meeting also adopted the reports of the clerk and treasurer as read.

The matter of placing the water meters in the city then came up for discussion and after some argument a committee was appointed consisting of Trustee Cooper and Water Commissioner French to report on the matter at the next meeting.

As the next regular monthly meeting of the board occurs on election night it is thought that the meeting will be postponed until some later date.

TO HOLD REVIVALS IN MANITOU

The evangelist Rev. Walter C. Veazie has just been called from 11 years of similar service in Kansas to conduct revival meetings in the Congregational churches of Colorado.

Mr. Veazie is to commence a series of meetings next Wednesday with the pastor, Rev. F. L. Hayes, at the Congregational church of Manitou.

COG ROAD TRAFFIC WILL RESUME TODAY

The second train of the season to make the ascent of Pike's Peak over the Cog road will leave the Manitou station at the regular time, 9:25 this morning. Owing to the snow storm no attempt has been made to send a passenger train up until this morning. The road is all clear now, however, and no further difficulty is anticipated.

The new cars which are being built at the shops of the company in Manitou will be placed in service in a few days. They will have double trucks and will be painted an orange color. The tower will be placed on the station house on the summit of the peak in about a week or as soon as the weather moderates a little. Many early visitors to Manitou are taking advantage of the opening of the Cog road to view the snow covered plains and mountains from the summit of the peak.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

REMAINS TAKEN EAST—The remains of the late Frank J. Higley who died last Sunday morning at the Grand View hotel, this city, were taken to Pottsdam, N. Y., Wednesday morning by his brother, C. A. Higley, who came to the city for that purpose. C. A. Higley lives at Stittsville, N. Y., where he is principal of the High school and another brother, G. A. Higley, is a member of the faculty of the Ann Harbor university.

NEW COAT OF PAINT—All of the buildings in Manitou are being more or less repaired by their owners for the coming summer season. Hilgoss and Dick, proprietors of the Manitou Lunch room, are having the front of their place of business painted white.

DANCE—The Manitou baseball team will give a dance in the Mansions hotel some night this week for the purpose of raising funds to carry the team through the coming baseball season. The boys hope to raise a neat sum in this manner as they are badly in need of new uniforms and othe baseball equipment.

RESIGNED—Miss Edna Blake has resigned her position as teacher of the second grade in the Manitou public schools on account of her health. As yet no one has been selected to fill the vacancy.

C. E. CONVENTION—The Christian Endeavor convention which was held in the Congregational church in this city Friday and Saturday was well attended by Manitou people. The sessions were very successful and despite the inclement weather a large number attended all of the meetings.

WILL OPEN STUDIO—Miss Smalley of Colorado Springs will in the near future begin a class in water colors in this city. She will give the lessons in Miss Hurlburt's studio on Canon avenue.

CHICKEN PIE SUPPER—The ladies Aid society of the Congregational church gave a very pleasant and profitable chicken pie supper in the Bonnie Blink cottage Friday evening. In spite of the character of the weather a number of people took supper with the ladies and a neat sum was realized from the affair.

NEW RAILING—In preparing for the coming tourist season Mr. Davis of the Soda Springs pavillion had a new pipe fence placed around the walks inside of the Soda Spring park in order to keep the many people who visit the spring from destroying the grass. In former years the fences have been made of wire but they were soon broken down and this year a more substantial railing has been placed there.

MANY ORDERS—The Manitou Mineral Springs company has not been able to fill many of their orders all through the winter and at present are some car loads behind. This is due to the smallness of the plant and to the many large orders received. During a greater part of the winter the bottling works was working night and day trying to catch up.

ARRIVED IN NEW YORK—Word was received yesterday from Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Sr., who sailed from Paris on March 23, that they had arrived in New York and would immediately start for home. They will probably stop in some of the larger cities en route and will get home about the middle of April.

FIRST TRIP—A number of the guests of the Cliff house took advantage of the first train and made the trip to the summit of Pike's peak Thursday morning.

MANITOU PERSONALS.

Chas. Vallier, who was arrested for Pat Crowe in New Mexico recently and whose home is in Manitou, is in the city for a brief visit.

Miss Ethel Frazier, who has been visiting friends in the east for some time will be home in a few weeks and will resume her former position in Grant's curio store.

Judge Wann of Canton, Ohio, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Ogilbee in this city.

Mrs. W. H. Moreland has gone to Baltimore for a prolonged visit with relatives and friends. Mr. Moreland accompanied her as far east as Chicago and before returning to this city he will visit Omaha and a number of other large cities in the interests of the Manitou Mineral Springs company.

E. I. Crockett and wife of Pueblo, are recent arrivals at the Cliff house. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett are in Manitou for a week of rest.

Misses Julia A. and Margaret L. Nelson of Allegheny City, Pa., accompanied by Miss Carrie S. Reinold of Harrisburg, Pa., are at the Cliff house for a short stay. The ladies are on their way to their homes after spending a pleasant winter on the California coast and it is not the first time they been in Manitou.

F. Rashley of Denver, spent a few days in Manitou this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Nichols, Jr., of the Cliff house.

John H. Sheritt and wife of Rockford, Ill., are at the Cliff for a stay of several weeks. They are returning from the Pacific coast where they have spent the season at the different resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Clapp of St. Paul, Minn., are recent arrivals at the Cliff house.

Rev. J. C. S. Weills and son of Norfolk, Neb., who have been guests of the Cliff house since its opening have returned to their home. Rev. Weills came to Manitou for his health which has been greatly benefited during his stay here.

News of Colorado City

The headquarters in Colorado City of the Gazette are at M. K. Rankin's coal office, No. 513 Colorado avenue. Any news items, personals or notices for publication which may be left there will receive prompt attention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PLANNING BIG WORK

As soon as the election is over, the chamber of commerce will again take up active and aggressive work for the advancement of Colorado City and the Pike's Peak region.

A meeting was called for last Monday night, but owing to the excitement of the political campaign there was not a quorum present and the meeting was postponed until a date after election. The chamber is having some very attractive letter heads printed at present and a number of the business men of the community have placed the words, "Member of the Colorado City Chamber of Commerce" on their writing paper, together with some cuts representing the value of this region as an industrial center.

TO LAY CORNERSTONE OF WHITTIER SCHOOL

Plans for the laying of the corner stone of the new Whittier school on Ninth street have been partially prepared. The ceremonies will be conducted by the Masonic fraternity, both the Colorado City and the Colorado Springs lodges taking part in the exercises.

The date has not been definitely fixed upon as yet but it will be some time about the middle of April. The school children of the city will take an active part in the laying of the stone and a number of songs by them will be a feature of the exercises.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

NEW RESIDENCE.—Mr. Frank Dibble has commenced the erection of a new modern residence on Jefferson near the corner of Second street. A. J. Radabaugh is building the house for Mr. Dibble and when completed it will be one of the best dwelling houses in the city.

UNION SERVICES.—The union services in which all the churches take part are proving to be great successes. Tonight the services will be held in the Baptist church and Rev. Hazlett of the Methodist church will preach the sermon the subject of which will be "Good Government.

W. C. T. U. LECTURE.—Mrs. Hawley the well known W. C. T. U. lecturer will speak in the Methodist church in this city this afternoon at 3 p. m. Mrs. Hawley is also a prominent member of the Baptist church and will assist in the union services to be held in that church tonight.

BUSINESS MEETING.—The regular business and covenant meeting of the Baptist church will be held next Tuesday night. At this meeting reports will be heard from the pastor, clerk, treasurer and other officers of the church.

MACHINE SHOP.—Belmore and Ford have placed some new machinery in their new shop which is very modern and up-to-date. They will manufacture gas engines when their shop is fully equipped.

SOUVENIR OF THE WAR.—There is on exhibition in the Argus office a weapon which is in general use among the Philippine soldiers. It resembles an American corn knife somewhat. It was taken from a dead insurgent by J. W. Geddes of this city who at that time was doing police duty in Manila.

NEW NURSERY.—S. C. Clark who has been gardner at Glen Eyrie for some time past has resigned his position and will plant a nursery in this city. Mr. Clark has taken a long lease on the full block of ground between Monroe and Jackson avenue and Eighth and Ninth street and will at once plant it with suitable shrubs, trees and flowers.

FOUNDATIONS BEGUN.—The foundations on the new Franklin and Allam cottages on the corner of Eighth and Monroe were begun the middle of the week and the work will now be pushed rapidly until completed. There will be five of these cottages all of which will be modern and for rent when completed.

PUBLIC LIBRARY. A number of the latest books have been received by the public library in this city and are now on the shelves for the use of its patrons. The library has had a very liberal patronage the past month as about a thousand visitors have been accommodated. However there is ample room for new books and periodicals.

LARGER BARN.—Slutter and Ridenour have secured the lot just across the alley and will use it in enlarging their livery barn. The business of the firm is in a flourishing condition and more stable room is necessary.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mrs. A. Kumpf and family wish to thank their friends and neighbors who assisted them so kindly during their recent bereavement. They also wish to extend thanks to the Masonic order of both this city and Colorado Springs for their ministrations in laying away the body of the late August Kumpf.

FOR AID DURING FIRE.—We take this method of thanking all those who so kindly rendered us assistance in our misfortune of losing our home and business by fire on the morning of March 21, and especially the W. of W., the B. A. Y., the A. O. U. W., and the Carpenters union, G. F. Hamel, Mrs. G. F. Hamel, and J. H. Hamel.

COLORADO CITY PERSONALS.

John Preston is ill with the grippe.

Mrs. C. D. Taylor is rapidly recovering from her late sickness.

Charles Young of Torrington, who is well known in this city is spending a few days with friends.

A. P. Epperson, mayor of Woodland Park was in the city a few days the latter part of the week. Mr. Epperson says that the campaign is going on with increased vigor in his town as the time for holding the election draws near.

Sam Grant who has been employed by C. D. Taylor for some time has resigned his position to accept one with the new Standard smelter.

Willie Roberts, son of Conductor Roberts of the Colorado Midland is rapidly recovering from a severe sickness.

Fireman Morris of the Colorado Midland who is stationed at Basalt was in the city for a few days this week while his engine was undergoing some repairs.

Miss Blanch Kendall will leave in a short time for Sheridan Lake, Colorado where she is going on account of her health.

S. B. Stewart of Gillett is in the city for a short business trip.

C. F. Auld is confined to his home with mineral poisoning contracted while he has been employed at the clorination works in this city.

J. E. Musser and daughter made a few days trip to Denver this week.

Mrs. James McGee of Cripple Creek is visiting friends in the city. Mrs. McGee has recently purchased a lot in the new Rustic Home addition.

D. W. Colbert has moved his family into the large residence on the corner of Third street and Washington avenue which he will make his home in the future.

W. D. Ascough made a business trip to Trinidad Wednesday.

Richard Griffith, division master mechanic with headquarters at Basalt, was in the city Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Ayers who resides at No. 129 Hagerman avenue has recovered from an attack of pnuemonia and is able to be out once more.

Miss Anna Bell Harper of Denver is visiting Miss Cora Templeton in this city this week.

Mrs. May Hillsman has moved to Colorado Springs, which city she will make her home in the future.

Miss Daisy Morgan who has been away from her duties at the postoffice for the past month, will resume them again tomorrow as her health is greatly improved.

Good Government Party Heard From

Colorado City, March 30, 1901.

Editor Gazette, Colorado Springs, Colo.:

Dear Sir—We, as a committee, wish to bear testimony to the spirit of fairness with which the Gazette has treated the citizens of Colorado City during the municipal campaign which is now drawing to a close. Your reporters have been on the ground daily, and while they have got the news and printed it, it has been, we believe, nonpartisan and fair to both sides in the contest. At the close of the campaign, we wish to correct an impression which has been permitted to go out from our opponents, as it gives a very erroneous idea of the facts. One of our speakers, in a recent meeting, stated that during the Good Government administration of city affairs, the indebtedness of the city had been reduced from about $13,000 to less than $3,000. This statement has been called in question in such a way as not only to cast a doubt on his sincerity but also to impugn his honesty. The real facts are as follows:

The exact amount of the indebtedness at the close of the Citizens party administration, carefully ascertained from the books of the city treasurer, was $13,898.53. The Citizens party, however, claims that the debt was but $4,785.02. The reason for these apparently contradictory statements is this: There was paid into the treasury during the time the Citizens party had control, $5,363.51, taxes belonging to the administration which succeeded them. There were also applications for saloon licenses made during the last days of the Citizens party administration, which licenses were accompanied by $3,750 cash, as required by law. As licenses cannot be granted until after second reading at a regular meeting of the city council, this money did not belong to the city until after the Good Government party acquired control, and the money should not have been used until the city had a good title to its ownership. Furthermore, one city council has no right, in law or morals, to use the funds belonging to its successors in office. Notwithstanding this, the representatives of the Citizens party spent this fund of $5,363.51 from taxes and $3,750 from saloon licenses, making a total $9,113.51; belonging to the council which they saw would be controlled by the Good Government party, to reduce the debt created by themselves, in order to put themselves in a favorable light, as well as to impose a burden on our representatives and increase their difficulties.

This left an actual debt of record of $4,785.02, and a shortage in the funds which properly belonged to our councilmen to disburse, of $9,113.51, making the total debt of $13,898.53, as stated.

There are some other smaller matters, such as bills left over which should have been allowed by the last meeting of the Citizens party council, and a discrepancy in the amount which should appear in the sinking fund which has never been explained, though every effort has been put forth to have them do so. It is a splendid commentary on the business ability and integrity of our councilmen, that they have not only overcome these obstacles in their way, but that while reducing the debt of the city, they have also kept every department up to a high standard of efficiency and decreased the taxes which we have to pay.

Moreover, should we grant the claim of the Citizens party that they had a legal right to use these funds of their successors in office, we should have the same right at this time. Should our council adopt this method (which they have no thought of doing), they would not only leave the city absolutely free from debt, but they would also leave a surplus of cash in hand to their successors in office of nearly or quite $9,000.

Respectfully,

Good Government Committee.

AGUINALDO CALLUMIXED

He failed to lick Uncle Sam for numerous reasons. He has been working at it, but not long enough to succeed. Dr. Ellison cures obstinate chronic diseases. By years of hospital and special investigation he has learned how to successfully treat Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and the Chronic Diseases from which men, women and children suffer. Examination free. Office 24 North Tejon St.

There is nothing so very difficult in the treatment of acute diseases because in the greatest number of cases there is only a temporary disturbance of the vital forces, which in most cases will in a reasonable time be overcome by simple methods and the assistance nature will afford: but when disease continues until it becomes seated and chronic, doubt and conjecture sometimes take the place of knowledge. This is where the dividing line may be found, where the family physician should leave off, and the specialist should begin. Dr. Ellison recognized this fact years ago, and he began the special fitting necessary in order to become an efficient expert for the special treatment of special diseases, and by persistent effort and a constant application has so perfected a system for the successful treatment of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh and the chronic diseases from which men, women and children suffer, that his practice extends not only over the state, but into many other states and countries. He has treated over two thousand cases in the past three years, and of this number only four have died. Those who suffer from tubercular diseases should not fail to consult the doctor and look into the merits of the attenuated sulphur treatment for the cure of lung and throat diseases. If you cannot come to the office, write. This treatment can be taken at your home. The office is open as follows: Week days, mornings from 9 to 12; afternoons, from 2 to 5; evenings, from 7 to 8. Sundays the office is open one hour, from 2 to 3 p. m.

DR. ELLISON'S SULPHUR COUGH CURE

This remedy has long been used by the doctor in his practice for the cough incident to consumption, asthma, bronchitis, croup, diphtheria, coughs, colds, hoarseness, loss of voice, sore throat, whooping cough, influenza, etc. It will not dry up a cough or cold, but aids nature in throwing off the poisonous mucus produced from diseased lungs or a cold, heals the membrane and restores nature to a healthy condition. It is prompt in its action and absolutely harmless. There is no morphine, opium, ipecac or injurious drug in its composition. In croup, whooping cough and diphtheria it liquifies the tough, tenacious mucus and aids its expulsion from the system. Price, 50 cents a bottle at the office, 24 North Tejon street (over Craigue's grocery store).

John A. Ward to Rebecca Guthrie, part of block 236 in Kensington's addition to Colorado Springs; consideration $700.

Anna D. Bonham to C. A. Henna, part of block 236, in addition 1 to Colorado Springs; consideration $500.

Maggie Whitcomb to Barbara K. Lucre; part of block 236 in addition 1 to Colorado Springs; consideration $950.

J. F. Thomas to J. H. Gilfillan, part of block 262 in addition 1 to Colorado Springs; also lot 13, block 2, in Washington Heights addition; consideration $950.

Rebecca Guthrie to John A. Ward part of block 236 in addition 1 to Colorado Springs; consideration $800.

J. F. Thomas to John A. Ward, lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, in block 7, Longmont, Colo.; consideration $300.

J. A. Ward to J. F. Thomas, part of block 236, in addition 1 to Colorado Springs; consideration $750.

William Seymore to J. A. Ward, 160 acres of land in Hamilton county, Kansas; consideration $603.

J. A. Ward to William Seymore, lot 21 in Mountain View addition to Colorado Springs; consideration $950.

Charles Bee to Daniel Elmore, house and lot No. 117 North Pitkin; consideration $1,000.

Daniel Elmore to Charles Bee, house and lot 313 West Costilla; consideration $1,000.

J. F. Thomas to G. E. Jennings, the north 30 feet of lot 16, block 63, in addition 1 to Colorado Springs; consideration $575.

J. H. Gilfillan to J. F. Thomas, lots 21 to 32 inclusive in block 7, in the town of Longmont, Colo.; consideration $500.

G. P. Renolds to J. Johnson, lot 3, in block 1 in Hastings Bros.' addition to Colorado Springs; consideration $600.

V. Johnson to H. O. Hodgins, part of block 4, in Washington Heights addition to Colorado Springs; consideration $300.

E. P. Moon to L. Loyd, house and one acre of ground in Hobb's addition, consideration $500.

J. F. Young to Berk Bros. "Missouri Home restaurant," located on South Nevada street; consideration $350.

J. Danser to W. A. Brown, house and lot in Washington addition to Colorado Springs; consideration $650.

Kaufman's Easter showing is mammoth.

SPECIAL RATE BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Conference Seventh Day Adventists Free Chair Car, Santa Fe Route.

Round trip rate $33.65. Tickets sold at Santa Fe City ticket office, March 30 and 31. Return limit April 25. Free through chair car leaves at 10:20 p. m., Saturday, 30th.

Three daily quick trains to California via Santa Fe.

California Limited Train Daily. (Santa Fe Route.)

The Santa Fe California Limited train now runs daily and leaves Colorado Springs at 11 a. m. Two other daily California trains are also run carrying Pullman Palace and Tourist sleepers and chair cars. Passengers for this train may leave Colorado Springs at 10:20 p. m. or at 6:00 a. m. Full particulars at Santa Fe City ticket office. C. C. Hoyt, City Passenger Agt.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Local. # Sporting News and Notes General.

TIM DONOHUE TALKS WITH HULEN

Would Not Object to Becoming a Millionaire.

PLEASED WITH THE CITY

The Big League Back-stop Will Very Probably Be in the Line-Up of Springs Team.

Tim Donohue of Chicago arrived in the city yesterday morning to confer with Manager Billy Hulen of the Millionaires on the outlook for the season here and the possibility of an arrangement whereby the Chicago backstop may become a member of the Colorado Springs aggregation.

Donohue is a great big, good natured Irishman whose baseball personality sticks out all over him. He is not a stranger to Colorado Springs, having played in this city three years ago with the All-America team that stopped here on its way to the coast. Donohue is not saying much about having been here with that aggregation because Colorado Springs was not entirely pleased with the exhibition of ball that was seen here that day, but, notwithstanding this fact, Donohue is still with the big fellows and if Colorado Springs can make a Millionaire of him it is manifestly to the city's advantage to do so.

He was in conference with Hulen most of the day yesterday. Donohue is thoroughly familiar with the conditions here, having looked into the matter considerably before coming here and it is regarded as very likely that he will remain. He visited the college park yesterday and expressed himself as pleased with the grounds.

Hulen expects most of his men to arrive in the city during the coming week and a week from Monday will probably see active practice begin. The possibility of a series of practice games between Colorado Springs and Denver is regarded with favor by local fans.

The game schedule has been received by Manager Hulen from President Hickey but as more changes are likely it is not yet ready for publication. President Hickey has submitted it to all the managers and it will be ready for the public within a very few days.

Herman Schaefer, the clever infielder who acquitted himself so creditably at second base and shortstop for the Kansas City club, of the American league, in his first year as a professional, was born at Chicago on February 4, 1876. He learned to play the game on the lots of that city and became so skillful that he ranked as one of the stars in the City league. In 1899 he accepted an engagement with a semi-professional team in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. His work attracted attention and he was so highly recommended to James H. Manning that the Blues' (Kansas City) owner signed him for 1900. Denver and Sioux City were also after him. His showing in the American league was surprisingly good. According to unofficial averages, Schaefer batted .267 in 111 games in 1900 and stole 29 bases. He will play with Hulen's "Millionaires" this year.

SANGER WON THE BONBRIGHT CUP

The weather was not as bad yesterday as might have been expected for the Bonbright cup handicap shoot and a number of spectators were at the Broadmoor range to witness the sport. J. P. Sanger won the cup yesterday for the first time with a score of 102 and Sheldon was second in the match with a score of 98.

Shemwell shot in fine form yesterday, at one time making a run of 62 straight birds without missing. Following is the score:

					Handicap.	Total.
Garrett	25	23	23	25	0	96
Shemwell	25	22	24	21	4	96
Sheldon	19	20	17	22	20	98
Sanger	19	19	20	16	28	102

NO GOLF YESTERDAY

Owing to the snow which covers the links at the Town and Gown Golf club there was no meet held there yesterday as is the rule on Saturdays. Next week, however, the regular Saturday handicap contest will be held and no doubt the enthusiasm will be great owing to the omission this week.

MATINEE AGAIN PUT OFF

The race matinee was again postponed yesterday until next Saturday, owing to the disagreeable weather. The holding of the matinee was out of the question as there is a great deal of snow on the track, but if the weather is pleasant next week there will be one of the best matinees which the driving club has ever held.

GARRETT AND SHEMWELL REMEMBERED BY BENNETT

John W. Garrett last night received by express from La Junta, Colo., two brace of canvas-back ducks, killed there by Mrs. A. L. Bennett of Pueblo. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been spending a few days hunting at La Junta and in two days killed 37 ducks. The letter accompanying the gift to Mr. Garrett instructed him that two of the ducks were intended for Walter W. Shemwell and Mr. Shemwell also will eat duck today.

PREDICTS BIG BOOM IN CENTURY RUNS

Will H. Brown of New York, the holder of the 2,000-mile record made in continuous centuries on the road, predicts that century riding will be more popular than ever this season. This will be particularly true of the women riders anxious to break each other's records.

COLLEGE SEASON WILL OPEN NEXT SATURDAY

Because of the snow the baseball game with West Denver was postponed. The season will open next Saturday with the East Denver team. The East Denver team is a strong team and will undoubtedly furnish excellent practice for the college. W. C. Browning, a graduate of 1900, and now a teacher in the East Denver High school, has been coaching the team and has evidently made wonderful progress, for in the game with Boulder last Saturday, Boulder found them a hard proposition, defeating them finally by a score of five to four. Sales, who has played with East Denver for several years, will again occupy the box. In the game last spring he struck out 14 college men. With proper support accorded him the game promises to be well worth seeing.

SOPHOMORES WANT TO SQUARE AN ACCOUNT

The sophomore class at Colorado college has challenged the freshmen to play a game of baseball immediately after vacation. The freshmen accepted and one of the regular events of the year will occur about April 10th. This is the last chance the sophomores have to retrieve their losses of last fall and they are determined to win. The freshmen, on the other hand, do not intend to let the sophs. mar their unspotted record, and will undoubtedly play a hard game. The freshmen have several good pitchers in White and Clark, while the sophs. trust in the speed of Lake. All in all it will be a game worth seeing.

COLLEGE WILL NOT ENTER D. A. C. MEET

The Denver Athletic club has invited Colorado college to a state track meet to be held in Denver May 30, at which all colleges, schools and athletic clubs of the state are to be represented. A silver cup is to be awarded to the school, college or club scoring the highest number of points, while medals are to be awarded to the organization scoring the second and third highest number of points.

In view of the fact that the college has decided not to enter track athletes this year, the invitation could not be accepted.

COLUMBIA LIKELY TO LOSE SANFORD

George Foster Sanford, the football coach, *who has been the main factor* in Columbia's gridiron success during the past two seasons, is not likely to be chosen as Columbia's guide on the *football field for 1901.*

The obstacle to his return is a question of finance. *Sanford is unwilling* to take less salary than he received *last year, and the football mangement* is averse to paying $5,000 again. Sanford, *it is reported,* is willing to come for less salary provided he gets a five years' contract, but this concession the *undergraduates also refuse.*

Sanford has proved his worth in the past two seasons, and on the ground of ability and skill he is unquestionably the man for the position. The students, realizing that competency is the main requisite, strongly advocate his retention if it can be compassed on reasonable terms.

Not a few students maintain that $5,000 for a football coach for three months' work, no matter how able he may be, is out of the question in the present straitened condition of Columbia finances. "Sanford at any cost" is the slogan of many others.

Columbia is only just beginning to establish a gridiron reputation, and the loss of Sanford will, they assert, signify also the loss of that renown. *Many are anxious for graduate coaching.*

The question rests with the management of the football team and with the faculty committee on athletics. They will not officially state their position, but they are bitterly opposed to paying the extravagant salary of $5,000. Manager Dana gave credit to *the rumor of Sanford's loss yesterday* by stating that the men who considered *Sanford's return a sure thing* were far from the facts. He added that C. L. Hendry, of New York; C. A. Wright, *of* the 1900 varsity, and Burt Wilson of the 1899 team were being talked of to succeed Sanford.

CAMBRIDGE WON

London, March 30.—The closeness of the finish of the Oxford-Cambridge boat race, which was rowed this morning over the course from Putney to Mortlake, which is officially given as two-fifths of a length, is evidence of the doggedness of the contest. Cambridge won the toss and chose the Surrey side. A half gale was blowing from the southwest as the time for the start drew near, and the water was so rough that the choice of positions was considered a great advantage, and but for the generalship of Culme-Seymour, Oxford's stroke, it might easily have given the race to the light blue. As it was, the spectators were treated to a rare race, the rivals leading alternately until they reached Thorneycrofts, where it looked as if the odds were on Cambridge. Shortly afterward, Culme-Seymour called upon his men, and a desperate race ensued along the banks of the Meadow.

Cambridge, though distressed, replied splendidly to the Oxonians' challenge and shot by Barnes' bridge, looking like winners. It was, however, an expiring effort, and Oxford, keeping an even pace, wore down the opposing crew and won in 22 minutes and 31 seconds.

It was a grand race and both crews were greatly distressed at the finish.

THE COMPETING CREWS.

London, Mar. 30.—The Transvaal War left its mark on the crews of the rival blues this year. Several who might have rowed in the historic race were *fighting in South Africa,* and two of them were shot. Two recent university coaches, McLean and Trevor Jones died within a few weeks of the race. *To crown all, indisposition* and influenza have played havoc with the men, and constant change had been the order of the day up to the hour the crews left their homes for London.

Cambridge was the first of the rival eights to reach metropolitan waters and took up quarters at Putney on March 4. There was no time lost in getting to work on the lively waters of the Putney-Mortlake reach, and both crews put in telling practice up to the last day before the race. The Oxford eight came down from Henley on March 15 and had *their first spin on the following day.*

The following are the names of the crews and their weights:

Oxford.	st	lb
F. O. J. Huntley (Univ.) bow	11	7
H. Du Vallon (Brasenose)	12	3½
J. Younger (New)	12	10
A. De L. Long (New)	12	7
H. J. Hale* (Balliol)	12	12
F. W. Warre* (Balliol)	12	7½
T. B. Etherington-Smith* (Oriel)	11	4½
R. Culme-Seymour* (New), stk.	11	11½
G. S. Maclagan* (Magdalen), cox	8	5

* Signifies old blues. || Did not row last year.

Cambridge.	st	lb
R. H. Nelson (3rd Trinity), bow	11	3
B. C. Cox (Trinity hall)	12	0
R. W. D. Brooke* (1st Trinity)	11	10½
C. W. H. Taylor, (3rd Trinity)	12	7
G. Parker (1st Trinity)	12	6
H. B. Grylls (1st Trinity)	12	6
E. F. Duncanson (Emmanuel)	12	9
G. M. Maitland (1st Trin.) strk.	12	1½
E. A. O. A. Jamieson (1st T.) cox	8	8

*Signifies an old blue.

It was about the third week in January that F. W. Warre, the Oxford president got his men together. He was accounted lucky in having seven old blues to choose from, besides two or three well-tried men quite up to university form. Of the seven blues five had rowed last year, but two, including Warre himself, had had to stand out on that occasion, owing to ill *health.* Lord Grimston, one of the best of last year's eight, broke his arm in the autumn and was not well enough to row, and two others soon afterwards had to be set aside. When Culme-Seymour, last year's No. 2, finally took stroke he had behind him seven new men. Many changes followed during *the early stages of training,* and Warre finally picked up sufficiently to take No. 5 *blade.* The chief difficulty then was to find a coach. W. A. L. Fletcher was still *in South Africa,* but after several trials Warre got his crew in the experienced hands of Mr. Gold at Henley.

Cambridge was in still worse plight. Of 1900's successful crew, R. W. D. Brooke, president, was alone able to row; so that seven new men and a coxwain had to be found. Fortunately there was much good material at hand and with indefatigable energy, remarkable progress was soon discernible. Many changes were necessary, and it was not until the crew got to Cookham, as late as March 6, that they had a chance of settling down at all. R. S. D. Huttlebury the old war horse of the Cam, took the Cambridge crew in hand on its arrival at Putney for final work up to the time of the race. The crew was then seen to be made up of a very powerful looking lot, and their work produced a favorable impression during the final days of training. Experts remarked that they were rather a more taking set of men in build, both in and out of the boats, than the dark blues. The Cambridge men are only about a pound and a half heavier all round per man, but when sitting in their boat they gave the appearance of a much neater team than Oxford. It was noticeable that they were more commanding in height and squarer in the back and shoulders when at work. When the eye glanced lower and examined the sliding and dipping of blades, a certain falling off was noticeable, and Oxford seemed *much cleaner and quicker at their work.* Practice at Putney, however, did much *for both eights, and on the eve of the* race, two very fit crews prepared to *fight the grand fight of the year for* their universities.

BRITISH FOOTBALL MATCH.

London, March 30.—The association football match between England and Scotland at the Crystal palace this afternoon resulted in a draw, with two goals each. Immense crowds witnessed the match, which was warmly contested throughout. England only equalized matters just before the close.

NOT A PRIZE FIGHT.

Galveston, Texas, March 30.—The grand jury presented a written report and was discharged today. In the matter of the Choynski-Johnson prize fight the grand jury reported that, after a careful investigation of the matter, they concluded it was not a prize fight.

SAGASTA ILL.

Madrid, March 30.—Prime Minister Sagasta is ill and is confined to his room.

The Republicans have formed an alliance with the Socialists for the coming election.

Mr. S. Ben Smith left for Silverton, San Juan County, Colorado, last evening, where he expects to close up a large mining deal. Mr. Smith has been very successful in the last six months in disposing of several good San Juan properties.

The Lewis and Clark exposition corporation expect that President McKinley will break ground for the 1905 fair

WHERE NORTH PARK PLACE IS LOCATED

The impression is prevalent to some extent that the proposed street railway extensions include two blocks of track on Cascade avenue. This is owing to a general ignorance on the part of the people as to where North Park place, included in the streets to be granted, is located.

North Park place extends from Cascade avenue to the Rio Grande railroad, directly north of the Antlers hotel. It is included in the franchise in order to afford access to the Rio Grande railroad depot by the trolley and the only track that will be laid on Cascade avenue will be the 100 feet from Pike's Peak avenue to North Park place.

CONFERENCE STILL HAS WORK AHEAD

The officials of the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railway spent yesterday in Denver in conference with other railway officials on the subject of traffic arrangements.

There is as yet nothing announced regarding terminals, fares, running schedules, etc. These matters will have to be closed up within a day or two, however, as the road will begin operation Monday, April 8, and preparations for putting into effect the arrangements that are decided upon will require several days' time.

The question of what shall be the *fare is the most serious one before the* conference.

VESPER SERVICES The vesper services at Colorado college today is open to the public. The sermon will be preached by the Very Reverend Dean Hart of Denver. The service will begin at 4:30 at Perkins hall.

Mr. Edward Cox has returned from a California trip.

ROLAND REED DEAD

New York, March 30.—Roland Reed, the actor, died in this city today.

The actor's death was caused by cancer of the stomach, from which cause he had been suffering for some time and for the amelioration of which he had submitted to several operations.

LOOMIS RECALLED

Minister to Venezuela Has Been Summoned to Washington for Consultation.

Washington, March 30.—The state department has recalled Minister Frank Loomis from Caracas to Washington for purpose of consultation.

WRECK NEAR PUEBLO

Colorado and Southern Brakeman Ed. Miller Was Killed In Freight Collision In Snowstorm.

Special to the Gazette.

Pueblo, March 30.—In a blinding snow storm just south of Apache hill, south of this city, Colorado and Southern train (extra) No. 422, ran into train No. 409, both east bound freights. Head Brakeman Ed. Miller of train No. 409, was killed and conductor Goodlaw was badly injured. The wreck occurred at 9:05 this evening. Five or six cars were ditched.

ANOTHER BILL MISSING

Report that Senator Philp Has Gone to Leadville With a Bill in His Pocket.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 31.—The senate is having trouble with *another insurance bill.* Representative Carringer's bill, in relation to mutual assessment insurance companies, has disappeared and late tonight has not been found. The clerk of the senate says that at noon Senator Philp, who is a member of the insurance committee of the senate, came to his desk and got the bill and receipted for it for the committee. Neither Senator Philp nor the bill has been seen since. Senator Seldomridge spoke of the matter during the afternoon and the sergeant-at-arms was sent for the senator. Late tonight he reported that he had been unable to locate him, but that he had learned upon good authority that the senator had gone to Leadville. The senate has requested the house to furnish a duplicate of the bill.

The report that the bill had disappeared caused as much excitement as the report of the offer to bribe the docket clerk last evening. A number of the senators contend that there is a mistake some place. They do not believe that Senator Philp would intentionally get away with the measure.

ALLEGED BRIBERY REPORT.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, March 31.—The committee appointed to investigate the charge that one of the senate clerks *had been offered* $300 to deliver the reapportionment bill to a down-town lawyer, made its report today. The report states that a stranger to the clerk *approached him* last evening and offered him the bribe. The clerk does not know the man's name, but would recognize him should *he see him. The report* was not submitted until late this evening with the hope that the *man* who offered the money would enter the senate chamber and that the clerk could thus recognize him. The man, however, failed to show up.

There is a general impression that in some way the affair was simply a scheme to whip the weaker fusion members into line to support the bill. So many reports were circulated as to the bill, for which the bribe was offered, that it has aroused suspicion.

House Night Session.

After the house had disposed of the conference committee report Mr. Dickerson called for the vote on third reading of the Riley anti-prize fight bill. A number of members immediately left the room in order to keep from voting. A call of the house was demanded. The sergeant-at-arms was instructed to lock the doors and allow no member to leave and to bring those who had left back. While the ser- [illegible] ... lity, Messrs. Hammond and Martin raised one of the windows and climbed out on the porch and escaped from the building. The sergeant-at-arms was sent for these two men but did not find them before the vote was taken, which resulted ayes 46, nays 14.

Later the two men were brought before the bar of the house and reprimanded by the speaker.

Representative Stubbs filed a protest against the passage of the bill on the grounds that the amendments were not printed. Those voting against the bill were: Adams, Cunningham, Gabrin, Hart, Insley, Lewis, Lorber, Morris, Pitschke, Pochon, Rawalt, Smith, and Stubbs.

At 12:30 this morning both houses are still in session passing local measures on second and third readings. In all likelihood a session will be begun in the morning which will continue until the close of the assembly. The failure of the house to adopt the report of the conference committee may force an extra session.

PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENT

Delegates to the Pan-American Conference and Members of St. Louis Exposition Commission.

Washington, March 30.—Late this afternoon the president made public the following appointments: To be delegates to the International Conference of American States: Cyrus Northup of Minnesota; Henry G. Davis of West Virginia; William I. Buchanan of Iowa; Charles M. Pepper of the District of Columbia; Volney W. Foster of Illinois.

To be members of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission: John M. Thurston, Nebraska; Thomas H. Carter, Montana, William Lindsay, Kentucky; George W. McBride, Oregon; Frederick A. Betts, Connecticut; John A. Allen, Mississippi; Martin H. Glynn, New York, John F. Miller, Indianapolis; Philip D. Scott, Arkansas.

A RAID IN IOWA

Centerville, Ia., March 30.—Eight Centerville women headed by a man raided three joints today, breaking the plate glass windows and fixtures of two of the places. The proprietor of the third place destroyed his own liquors. The women warned the dealers to cease selling liquor. They allege the saloons here have not complied with the mulct law.

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Suits for $8.50, Suits for $10.00

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ALL JUST LIKE TAILOR MADE FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE BEST......

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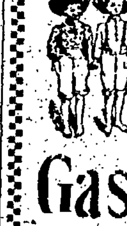

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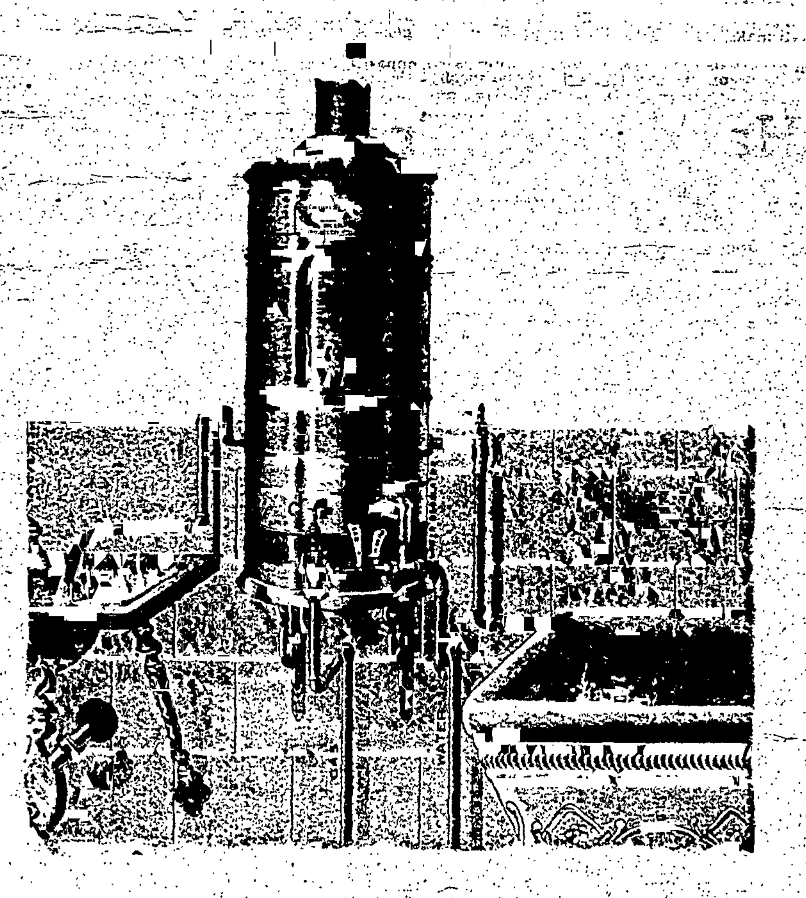

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$25.00 Complete.

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Now is the time to cleanse your entire system and drive away the accumulated impurities of the winter. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will purify your blood—banish indigestion, biliousness, constipation, insomnia, flatulency, sourness of the stomach, and all disorders of the digestive organs. It will also strengthen your nerves and prevent malaria, fever and ague. See that OUR PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

Health Follows Its Use. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago

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Read the "Want" Ads

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C. March 28.—One of the sad features connected with government employment will soon be witnessed in Washington. This will be the dismissal of a large army of clerks who have been employed for the past year in the census bureau. There are now about 2,500 employes at work in the bureau, and the plan is to dismiss all but 500 of these by July 1. Director of Census Merriam has addressed a circular to members of both branches of congress asking them to designate the order in which they wish the employes, who obtained places through their recommendations, to be dropped from the rolls. There will be a struggle to hold on to the last moment equal to the struggle to be appointed. The salaries have been small, ranging from sixty to eighty dollars per month, and the major part of the two thousand employes to be discharged will quit the service but little better off than when they entered it.

Edward M. Dawson, chief clerk of the interior department, S. V. Proudfit, first assistant attorney, and W. B. Acker, chief of the miscellaneous division, have gone west to examine and report on a 14-mile stretch of the Santa Fe railroad at the Arizona and California border line. The portion to be examined is in both Arizona and California, and is technically described as west of the 55th mile post west of Isleta Junction, N. M. This is a heretofore unpatented part of the line built by the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, and the trip is to determine whether the road has complied with the terms of the act granting right of way before patent for the grant of land can be issued by the government.

There was a tempest in a teapot for a few hours last week over the "authentic" report from Pueblo that ex-Senator Wolcott was at once to be appointed secretary of the interior. The proposed appointment was news to Secretary Hitchcock, who is holding on to his place at the head of the interior department with a double-fisted Missouri grip and who has no intention of letting go. In fact, it is stated that when Mr. McKinley asked his cabinet members to retain their places, Secretary Hitchcock was the first to respond and his response was so positive that it was evident he held no mental reservation or equivocation up his sleeve. The secretary has made all his arrangements to remain in the cabinet, and the Pueblo report did not disturb his equanimity. Nevertheless, he was greatly pleased to receive a letter from ex-Senator Wolcott, then in New York, assuring him that there was no truth in the announcement that he was to be secretary of the interior; that he had not thought of the place; it had not been offered to him; he had no idea it would be, and if it should be he would not accept it. There is no reason to doubt Mr. Wolcott's sincerity in making these statements. Those who know Mr. Wolcott know that he would be completely out of place as secretary of the interior. The position is one of hard work, even approaching drudgery. Secretary Hitchcock gets to work at 9 o'clock in the morning and is often in his office until 8 o'clock in the evening. The same amount of work performed in conducting a mercantile business or in the practice of law would bring a man of ability twenty-five thousand dollars a year. The secretaryship pays but eight thousand. In fact, it is simply a well-paid clerkship, and Mr. Wolcott would be as restive in the position as a colt would be in a parlor. The publication and prompt contradiction has served to set folks a-guessing what is to be done for Wolcott. It is reasonably certain that since becoming an ex-senator Mr. Wolcott has had two offers of foreign portfolios, one to Italy and one to China. Neither of these is to his taste and while appreciating the motives prompting the offers both were declined without hesitancy. Should either the Russian, French or British portfolios be offered the result would be different and it should not occasion much surprise if Senator Wolcott should capture one of these prizes.

The Washington Post favors leasing the public lands of the west and in support of its ideas on the subject says:

"In the arid west lies a vast grazing region on the public domain. It belongs to all the people. Its forage has produced immense fortunes to stock-raisers who have never paid a penny for what their flocks and herds have eaten. Being free range and used in common, it has been overstocked until its natural resources are nearly exterminated and its value is becoming rapidly destroyed.

"As the eastern taxpayer looks at it, he is being asked to put his hand into his pocket to irrigate land for the western man, who has already grown rich on public property unpaid for, and in the process has destroyed the eastern taxpayer's share of the property on the public range.

"Would it not be common sense for the federal government to lease the public stock ranges under regulations that will leave them still open to bona-fide settlers for agricultural purposes and to the mineral prospector, and enable their forage to recruit by preventing overstocking, and devote the revenue to irrigation in the states and territories whence it is derived?

"A careful estimate of that revenue at a very nominal revenue puts it at $10,000,000 per annum. Deducting two millions for the administration of this leasehold policy, a balance of eight millions will go annually to the arid regions for irrigation; the production of beef would be again economized and the eastern taxpayer would protect his pocket and property right in the public domain, while western development dependent on irrigation would proceed without adding another log-rolling crowd to the big river and harbor bill."

There are 25 vacant chaplaincies to be filled by appointment by the president during the present year. No draft will be necessary in order to fill the places. Up to the present there have been over five hundred applicants for the 25 places, and applications come in daily. It is expected the president, in filling these positions, will give preference to the chaplains who have been serving in the volunteer army. The question of chaplain in the regular army is a very desirable one. It carries with it the rank, pay and allowances of a captain in the regular service and the duties are not arduous. Some of the chaplains now in the service have been fighters as well as preachers. Seven of the 30 now in the army served in the ranks during the civil war.

Mr. W. G. Walrath, a business man of Syracuse, N. Y., hands out the following nice compliment for Denver:

"I have been coming to Washington occasionally for the last 20 years, and have visited all the big cities frequently, so that I am able to judge of the rapidity and character of their growth. But no city has progressed as rapidly, in my mind, as the city of Denver. Only a few years ago Denver had board sidewalks and unpaved streets. Now there are miles and miles of asphalt streets as fine as any that can be seen in Washington. It is a charming residence city and proves wonderfully attractive to eastern people, most of whom after a short sojourn there, are unwilling to depart.

J. H. Fisher of Glenwood Springs is a Washington visitor and is at the Shoreham. Mr. Fisher, who is in the banking business, says that the banks of Colorado have been doing a profitable business of late years; people have money to deposit, and there are plenty of enterprises to engage available capital. "The report out our way," he continued, "is that California never was so full of people as it has been the past winter. A good many of these tourists come back by way of our state, and the vanguard of them was just at hand when I left home about two weeks ago. The tourist season in our state begins about April 1.

The department of agriculture is preparing to issue a document prepared by Mr. V. K. Chesnut and Dr. E. V. Wilcox descriptive of stock-poisoning plants of Montana. These gentlemen spent the summer of 1900 making field examinations and experiments to determine what plants on the Montana ranges are injurious to sheep, cattle and horses, and what are harmless. As many of the plants found in Montana are common to other western states with stock ranges, the report is equally valuable to all live stock owners, and will undoubtedly prove a valuable guide to those who in the past have lost heavily on account of plant poisoning.

There are no figures showing the annual loss of sheep and stock from plant poisoning, but out of 9,725 cases of sheep poisoning coming under the observation of these two specialists during the summer 3,331 proved fatal. Of 147 cattle that were poisoned, 90 died, and six horses out of 151 died from the effect of plant poisoning. Of course, some plants are more destructive than others, the greatest destruction being worked by the lupine. In the winter of 1898-99 it is stated that 4,700 sheep were poisoned from eating lupine hay, and 1,812 died. In the following summer 150 cattle were poisoned from eating false lupine, and 140 died.

In order to observe the effect of the various poisons contained in the different plants, alcoholic solutions of the poisons were used in experiments upon rabbits. Through a careful study of the effects of these poisons upon the rabbits, it was possible to find an effectual antidote and ascertain just what doses should be administered, and in what way.

The question naturally arises, cannot the poisonous plant be replaced by some form of aggressive forage plants. It has been found by experience that the smooth brome grass and the western wheat grass are the only ones so far found which can be used with good effect, and they only where there is an abundance of water. To insure rapid development judicious herding is, of course, beneficial, and if herders become thoroughly familiar with the different varieties of poisonous plants, they will be able to avoid dangerous spots more or less. Still further precaution might be taken where poisonous plants grow in well-defined areas, by eradicating the plant entirely, but in most instances the dangerous plant is so scattered, that it is almost impossible to dig it up.

It has been found that many practices resorted to by herders are not only unavailing but detrimental. These two scientists very strongly condemn the common practice among herders to keep poisoned sheep on the move under any and all circumstances. It is asserted that on the contrary the suffering animal should remain as quiet as possible, as moving about but weakens them, and often times results fatally, where otherwise recovery would have been possible.

The practice of bleeding is likewise condemned, as is the administration of melted lard or fat pork, and doses of soda or vinegar are as severely criticised. Of course each instance is taken up and fully discussed in the report. It is clearly shown that stockmen have no general, simple and reliable antidote for such poisoning.

After an elaborate series of experiments, it is recommended that the regular use of a solution of permanganate of potash will prove an effective antidote in most cases of plant poisoning. Besides being efficacious, its administration is so simple, and its mode of administration so easily understood, that it is recommended in almost all cases of the poisoning of stock by plants. Aluminum sulphate used in conjunction with the permanganate of potash, adds to the effectiveness of the remedy.

Sheepmen have a great advantage over cattlemen in the use of this antidote, because sheep being constantly herded are soon detected when poisoned. It takes considerable time for the poison to be extracted from the various parts of the plant eaten and to be absorbed by the stomach, so that if the antidote is administered immediately, as would naturally be the case, there is an excellent chance of destroying most of the poison before it is absorbed. Full directions are given for preparing and administering this dose. Drenching is the favorite method of administering the antidote, but if this cannot be resorted to, other suggestions are given.

Of all plants examined the death camas is the most deadly, and one of the most abundant. Being a very early plant it makes its appearance ahead of most grasses, and is naturally sought by sheep and cattle. In its early stages it strongly resembles young blades of grass. Herders should become familiar with this plant in all stages of its growth, and as far as possible herd the sheep away from such areas. Death camas is a smooth, simple stemmed perennial with an onion-like bulb, narrow, linear leaves, and a short cluster of yellowish-green flowers.

Tall larkspur is another very dangerous plant. This is a simple stemmed perennial, four to seven feet high, smooth throughout, covered with an easily erasable white coating. The lower leaves are geranium-like, four to six inches in diameter and the flowers a pale blue in color, arranged in long slender clusters. This plant usually occurs in sharply defined areas, and may be eradicated by digging. It occurs particularly in mountainous regions.

Throughout the entire west the purple larkspur is known by its rich purple flowers. This is somewhat smaller than the tall larkspur. As most cases of poisoning occur before the plant blossoms, it is necessary that stockmen make themselves familiar with its appearance in the earlier stages, in order to herd sheep away from it at that period. It has proven more disastrous among sheep than other animals. The plant is most dangerous in the early stages of its growth.

Along the banks of streams and irrigating ditches throughout the west is found the deadly water hemlock, growing from two to five feet high. A very large percentage of animals poisoned by the water hemlock die, because its action is rapid. Death often results inside of fifteen minutes after the plant is eaten.

The white loco weed, commonly known as the rattle-weed, is one of the hard problems that confronted the scientists last summer. This is an erect, tufted perennial four to eighteen inches high without branches, and flowers resembling the pea. No specific remedy for loco poisoning has ever been discovered. Loco poisoning seems to be more annoying than dangerous and its effects are likened to drunkenness in men, in affecting the brain. The eating of this weed often becomes a habit with sheep and cattle just as the use of morphine is a habit with some people. When sheep are once addicted to the habit, they are generally fattened and killed for mutton. Animals once broken of the habit of eating loco weed, if again turned loose, will at once take up the habit, as of old, and usually persist until death results. This particular plant will be made the subject of further study.

Lupines, otherwise known as blue pea, wild bean, or pea vine, is a silky-haired herb with blue-like flowers, turning to beans. This plant belongs to the pea family. This class of poisonous plants has been but little studied, so far, and will also be investigated further during the coming summer. Lupines have been found to be dangerous only when they have gone to seed. They are cut for hay, and if the lupines have gone to seed or nearly reached that stage, a very dangerous poison is therein contained. Up to that period it is not thought to be dangerous.

A long list of poisonous plants of less importance follows. Ergot, which occurs as a fungus on a variety of grasses, is among those named. It is thought to cause "mountain itch" but its effects have not been sufficiently studied as yet to determine its exact effect or remedy.

Cow cockle, common alike in waste places and in cultivated soil, is spreading rapidly throughout the entire northwest. No cases of stock poisoning from this source were reported, and no antidote has yet been found.

Wet meadows and moist localities are found to be infected with swamp camas, resembling death camas, but distinguished from it by its taller stature, larger flowers and wider leaves. In effect it is very similar to the death camas.

Another plant common to the damp regions is the snowy milkweed, which grows from two to five feet high, with large leaves and clusters of purplish flowers. In effect the snowy milkweed is very dangerous, and is generally avoided, being well known to most stockmen.

A very widespread poisonous plant, fatal to horses and cattle, is the California swamp hellebore, a stout herb, from two to seven feet high, large plaited leaves and large cluster of greenish-yellow flowers. This plant grows on the mountain sides, and is too coarse to tempt sheep, although it works havoc among horses and cattle.

Aconite, common all over the west, is another deadly plant, while many other varieties of less frequent occurrence are named and described.

There are many wild plants generally suspected of being poisonous which, as a matter of fact, are safe, edible and often nutritious. In this class are mentioned the wild onion, wild licorice, wild hyacinth, cow parsnip, sagebrush, wild sunflower and wild geranium.

In each and every case the report fully describes the different plants, sets forth in minute detail the symptoms of poisoning and the manner of treatment, where known. A complete set of photographic illustrations serves as an additional guide in locating and identifying the different plants. All in all, the report is very complete and thorough, and with proper use, should prove of immense value to every stockman who experiences difficulty with his sheep or cattle due to plant poisoning. The report will be ready for distribution in a few weeks, and may be secured through members of congress or the department of agriculture.

Exports of iron and steel manufactures from the United States continue to increase. An analysis of the February export figures has just been completed by the treasury bureau of statistics, and it shows that the total for the eight months ending with February, 1901, is six and a half millions in excess of the unprecedented figure of last year, and nearly three times the total for the eight months ending with February, 1891, thus showing an increase of 10 per cent. in a single year and 233 per cent. in the decade. In the eight months ending with February, 1891, iron and steel formed but 3 per cent. of the total domestic exports from the United States, and in the eight months just ended they form 8 per cent., being $81,553,122, against $75,053,768 in the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1900, and $18,823,384 in the same months of 1891.

Not only is the total larger in the aggregate, but it covers a greater diversity of products, thus showing that the manufacturers of the United States are not only increasing their output but each year fabricating a larger proportion of their product and thereby securing for themselves and the labor employed a larger share of the profits accruing from such manufacture. A decade ago such articles as typewriters, bicycles, electrical machinery, cash registers, laundry machinery, pumps and pumping machinery, shoe machinery and other articles involving a high degree of manufacture had no place in the export schedules of the United States; now they constitute an important part of our annual exportations of iron and steel and are steadily increasing both in volume and in the number of foreign markets in which they find profitable sales. In 1890 no exports of electrical machinery were recorded, but by 1900 the figures for eight months' transactions had reached about two and a half million dollars, and for the eight months ending with February this year amounted to $3,777,675, an increase of $1,245,000 in a single year. Exports of steel rails increased from $395,484 in the eight months ending with February, 1891, to $1,818,226 in the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1900 and $6,889,079 in the same months of the fiscal year 1901. Exports of sewing machines have increased in value from $1,877,992 in the eight months ending with February, 1891, to $2,902,139 in the same months of 1900, while the figures for this year are slightly below those of last year, being $2,828,165. Exports of typewriters were not separately shown in 1891, but by 1901 the exports for eight months had reached $1,753,821, an increase of $60,000 over the preceding year. Scales and balances have increased in export value over 50 per cent. during the decade; locomotives over 200 per cent., printing presses over 300 per cent., and builders' hardware over 300 per cent. Every item in the entire iron schedule shows a substantial increase in 1901 as compared with 1891, but in a few instances there are decreases as compared with 1900, presumably due to advanced prices consequent upon the increased cost of material.

The area of distribution steadily and rapidly enlarges. In builders' hardware, for instance, the exports now go not only to the principal countries of Europe, but to Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies, British East Indies, China, Japan, Australasia, Africa, and the islands of Oceanica. Sewing machines and typewriters find a market in the most distant islands and the demand from the European and the other leading countries is increasing, while the demand for electrical machinery is growing in every direction.

What the Rio Grande R. R. Has Every Day

For California and Pacific coast. Through Pullman and Tourist sleepers, dining cars, and VERY CHEAP rates every Tuesday. City office, 10 North

See notice of very low rate excursion to Arkansas valley. Santa Fe route, March 12.

A big sale on Easter tailor-made suits. Kaufman's.

You can't know what we have till you have seen it!

Time and Varying Fashion

Bring about many important changes. There was a time when we didn't have the largest and finest stock of Men's Furnishings in town, but that time is past now.

For this season we have about doubled our showing of proper wearables for men, and taken particular pains to have a broad selection. For instance

In Shirts

We have an immense stock. There is no size of collar or length of sleeve you can't get from us. These are not the common factory made shirt, either. We selected and bought our line of materials in the piece, and took it to a CUSTOM SHIRT-MAKER, who made up the shirts after our order. Thus, in choosing from the innumerable patterns here, you get as good a shirt as though it was made to your order, and, unless you have some great peculiarity of physique, a perfect fit.

Thus we have secured shirts made in a very superior manner and a line of exclusive patterns which you cannot afford to pass by before making your choice.

The Neckwear Line, Too,

Is greatly enlarged. Our own comparison leads us to believe, and traveling men tell us, that we show as large a stock and as great a variety of neckwear as any of the Denver stores, and that our prices are slightly under theirs. Neckwear means much in the correct getting up of your attire. It doesn't cost any more to get the newer styles than the older. It's just a matter of seeing what there is.

There's not a style popular in the East that we don't show. Our knowledge of fashion and the inspection of our stock are at your service

You might get more for your money if you were more critical in your choosing. We don't lay claim to a part of your patronage by any right or usage, but simply suggest that in view of the changed conditions,

You Inspect Critically Our Stock Before Spending Your Money.

THE SIGN OF QUALITY — WEIR'S — THE STAMP OF FASHION

10 North Tejon Street.

After April . . . Consumptives Go East

The one strongest hope of all consumptives who come here is to return to their former home to live again, and this natural desire is the cause of many deaths.

Persons go back with the disease checked but not cured, and soon decline again more rapidly than ever.

Before you can safely live in the East again your lungs must be healed. Before they can be healed the germs of the disease must be forced out.

The climate can never do that. It checks the spread of the disease; it dries up the outward signs of it, but the germ is not dead only comatose and quickly revives in a damp atmosphere.

The Shepard treatment first throws off all the germs of disease, then gradually heals up the formerly diseased parts, until the portions of the lungs which are left are as strong, as sound, as perfect as ever.

Then It Is Safe to Go East,

but not before your lungs are in that condition. Hundreds of persons cured by Dr. Shepard now live safely in the East. Thousands of those who go back with the disease checked but not cured, die every year.

Examination of your lungs is free by Dr. Shepard between 11 and 12 or 4 and 5, except Sunday.

Come in and read the letter of an Illinois lady who came here weighing 105 pounds, and in some months' stay was not cured, and who, after returning home, was cured by Dr. Shepard, has lived there for five years since, and now weighs 150 pounds.

DR. W. A. SHEPARD,

Rooms 1 and 2 Davie Building,

Next to Alamo Hotel,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Gazette Wants Pay Best

Gazette Warranted Want Ads

You Get Results See the Warrant Blanks

5 cents per line per day
25 cents per line per week

PREPAYMENT INVARIABLY REQUIRED.

WANTED HELP.

WANTED—Man and wife, middle aged, no small children; must be in good health, to go to Cripple Creek district to run a miners boarding house where conveniences of light, heat and water are good. Either man or woman must be good cook. Must have good references, and be able to start at once. Plenty of boarders. Address K 45 Gazette.

MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, ELECTRICIANS, etc., 40-page pamphlet containing question asked by examining board of engineers. Sent free. George A. Zeller, publisher, Room 26, 18 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

TRUSTWORTHY persons to travel for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 and expenses. No canvassing. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 375 Caxton building, Chicago.

MAKE MONEY hatching chickens and selling INCUBATORS. One incubator free to good agents. Half price to introduce them. National Incubator Co., Dept. S. A., Chicago.

WANTED—Traveling salesman to the wholesale and retail trade only; salary $1,200 and expenses. The National, 362 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Manager in every city, county to handle best-paying business known; legitimate, new; exclusive control. Phoenix Co., 13 W. 28th street, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN to learn bath work, nursing, massage, electricity, etc.; good positions. Electro Thermatorum, 124 S. Tejon.

WANTED—Man and wife on ranch, to work on shares. Mrs. French, 521 East Costilla street.

WANTED—A good strong girl to do general housework. Apply mornings, 1130 North Tejon street.

WANTED—Boy with large horse or small team. Apply at Russell Iron Works Foundry.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good cook. Call mornings, 315 East Cache la Poudre.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, small family. 318 East Cache la Poudre.

WANTED—Girl for general house work; 372 Manitou avenue, Manitou, Colorado.

WANTED—Active man for light business. Reference given. K 55 Gazette.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family; 1609 N. Nevada.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 1414 North Nevada.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at 11 Boulder place.

WANTED—Man and wife for ranch. Address K 44 Gazette.

WANTED—Dining room girl. Call at Plaza hotel.

WANTED—A seamstress. 1224 North Nevada.

WANTED—Seamstress at 401 North Wahsatch.

WAITRESSES at once. 12 East Kiowa.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

TO CARE FOR children or assist in home work afternoons by young woman. Apply Mrs. Farrar, De Graff building.

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook and laundress; city references; 504 East Moreno.

WANTED—A position as salesman by experienced young man. Address I 63 Gazette.

WANTED—By first class cook, work by the day or week. Address 1924 N. Tejon.

WANTED—By first class cook, work by the day or week. Address 1924 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Position as [illegible] Keeper; references; [illegible] E. Costilla st.

WORK by the day or offices to care for by reliable woman; 503 E. Boulder.

WANTED—Washing. Call or address, rear of 612 East Costilla.

WANTED—Plain sewing by young lady; 510 East St. Vrain street.

COMPETENT GIRL wants general house work; 116 N. Walnut.

NURSE will go east with an invalid. 330 East Cucharras.

WANTED—Family washing; 18 E. Stillman.

WANTED—House work; 522 E. Costilla.

WANTED HOUSES & ROOMS.

WANTED—A house of from three to seven rooms, modern preferred, close in, family of two, not invalids, steady tenants. Address N. P. Gazette.

WANTED—Large furnished house, suitable for renting rooms for summer. Close in. Address K 49 Gazette.

WANTED—To take good rooming house on commission. Inquire 529 S. Nevada.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. J. YEOMAN'S, the well known proprietor of the Pantatorium, begs to announce that he will open a branch office at No. 827 North Tejon. This office has been opened to accommodate the increased demands made upon the Pantatorium, and customers of the north end will find this branch very convenient.

HOUSEKEEPERS, do not be without a good steel range when you can go to Dashwood, No. 16 East Huerfano street, and buy the celebrated "Schiff" steel range from $33 to $40. We guarantee them superior to any $55 or $60 range sold on this market.

ARE YOU PLANNING a summer vacation? Have you a piano? If so, I would be pleased to take care of it during your absence. Will take best of care. No children. References. Address, M. S., care Gazette.

INFORMATION WANTED—If you or any of your friends have been cured or helped by the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy, kindly address P. O. Box G City.

EVERYBODY to know that we do flat work, such as bed and table linen from 35c to 60c per dozen; special rate to large boarding houses. Star laundry, 116 North Tejon.

WINTER BOARD for horses at the Lansing ranch, good stables, good hay, good pasturage. For terms apply to H. S. Howard and Co., The Antlers livery, 21 North Cascade.

WANTED—Housekeepers to know that The Elite laundry does flat work, such as bed and table linen from 35 to 50 cents per dozen. 117-119 North Tejon street. Tel. 163.

WANTED—Driving horse, must be young, sound, city broke and good in harness. Call mornings, C. F. Bowyer, with Continental Oil company, Colorado City, Colo.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Horses to pasture; good feed, living water, good shelter. Called for and delivered free. J. W. Coffey, 13 North Tejon street.

WANTED—To list you properties for sale, trade or rent. G. F. McMannis and Co., rooms 3 and 4 De Graff block.

WATCHES, clocks, jewelry repaired, cleaning, $1.00; mainsprings, $1.00. T. M. Butner, 216 North Tejon.

TRY the famous electrician, Dr. T. Henderson. Prompt relief given to the sick. 220 Cascade avenue.

WANTED—To lease small ranch, close in, for dairying on moderate scale. P. O. Box 1352.

BEST BICYCLES for $20.00. We repair wheels. Neaderhouser, 3 South Cascade.

WANTED—To buy books. J. L. Gray, 12 South Tejon street.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER, H. E. Jacobs, 711 East Boulder.

TO RENT FURNISHED.

HOUSES.

TO RENT—Furnished desirable houses in all parts of the city. Come see us. J. W. Coffey, 13 North Tejon. 'Phone 276.

FOR RENT—By a family leaving for the west, a private home on Wood Ave., long or short lease. Address K, 46 Gazette.

MODERN COTTAGE of 5 rooms, north end, within one-half block of car line. Inquire 1216 N. Nevada.

FOUR-ROOM furnished modern flat; balcony; gas range; laundry; $25; 2018 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—Partly furnished four-room cottage. 806 South Sahwatch.

TO RENT FURNISHED.

ROOMS.

SUNNY, SOUTH ROOM, steam heat, electric light, modern. Ladies or gentlemen; 124 S. Tejon. Electro-Thermatorium.

PLEASANT LARGE ROOM, modern, in private family; close in; to man and wife; $5 a week. References. H 22 Gazette.

TO RENT—Two or three furnished rooms for housekeeping; light; ground floor, bath. 627 North Wahsatch.

COMFORTABLY furnished room, close in, adjacent to car line, private family. K, 53 Gazette.

TWO FURNISHED rooms, housekeeping, also one for housekeeping; no children; 121 E. Cimarron.

TO RENT—Neatly furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, furnace heat. Call at 218 South Tejon street.

ROOM to refined young lady, private family, Columbia street, near car. Address K 54 Gazette.

LARGE, PLEASANT rooms; home board if desired; rates reasonable; 305 North Cascade.

NEWLY furnished room in private family, to permanent party; 1705 N. Tejon.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, furnished for light housekeeping; 1511 Washington avenue.

TO RENT—Furnished room, with board; 5 S. Wahsatch, corner Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—Large furnished room, also smaller one. No. 1019 North Weber.

THREE housekeeping rooms, bath, range, furniture if desired. 515 East Kiowa.

THREE furnished housekeeping rooms. No children. 518 South Weber.

TO RENT—Newly furnished rooms, modern; $10 up; 223 East Yampa.

ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, 519 East St. Vrain street.

THOROUGHLY modern rooms. 109 Cheyenne avenue.

ELEGANT ROOMS at 26 Boulder Crescent.

MODERN furnished rooms, 18 W. Kiowa.

FURNISHED room, modern; 501 N. Tejon.

ROOM WITH BOARD; 1125 N. Nevada.

ROOMS, modern; 317 E. St. Vrain.

TO RENT—Rooms. 221 East Dale.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES.

TO RENT—New modern 7-room house, north end, close to car and school. This won't last long. J. H. House, 25 E. Pike's Peak.

TO RENT 6-room modern house on Cheyenne road, large grounds. Address H. G. Hull, Box 974, City.

TO RENT—New 3-room cottage. Inquire 128 East Pike's Peak or 537 East Platte. No children.

NEW 6-room, modern house; east side; $30. Alex Adams, 24 S. Tejon, 'Phone 481-A.

TO RENT—New eight room house, fully modern, close in. Apply at 509 West Bijou.

TO RENT—One-room house. Inquire 117 West Rio Grande.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED.

ROOMS.

FIVE modern housekeeping rooms, first floor; also three up stairs. 712 North Tejon.

TO RENT—Unfurnished, 3 or 4 rooms; 516 E. Huerfano street.

THREE ROOMS. Call mornings; 615 E. Cimarron.

FOR SALE—HORSES, BICYCLES

HORSE, buggy and harness cheap; 1721 N. Cascade.

HORSES AND BUGGIES; 513 E. Boulder.

EDUCATIONAL.

COLORADO SPRINGS ACADEMY FOR BOYS. Winter term begins January 2. Prof. J. H. Waldron, A. M., principal. Kinnikinnick, corner Cache la Poudre and Tejon streets.

MR. ARTHUR KEW, B. A. (London) Tuition in languages and mathematics; 115 N. Nevada.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. F. HUNT, piano tuner; 122 Pike's Peak.

CLAIRVOYANT

MADAME ISABELLA, clairvoyant and palmist. 30 South Tejon.

READ THEM TODAY

GAZETTE WARRANTED WANT ADS

The GAZETTE Takes the Risk

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMING HOUSE
We have several customers for rooming houses. If you want to sell see us immediately.
RIEDEL, TORREY AND CO.,
'PHONE 490-B EX BANK BLOCK

FOR SALE—First class new Davis sewing machine never been used. Price if sold at once less than cost. A. S. Blake, 107 North Tejon.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS
Eggs for hatching from the best stock in the city. C E Perry 218 S Tejon st

FOR SALE—Four yearling heifer calves. Call Thomas ranch, or address C A Minton Colorado City Colo

FOR SALE—A bunch of Jersey heifers, single or the entire bunch. Inquire No 6 South Cascade avenue

FOR SALE—Fresh cows April 2. Rock Ridge ranch. Public sale east of Bierstad school house

TREES! All kinds of fruit, shade and ornamental trees. Forty years in the business. Call at M Hall and Son's grocery store 1001 South Nevada

FOR SALE—Yellow satin evening waist, real lace, new size 36. Cost $40. Will sell for $15. Address K 51 Gazette

FOR SALE—Very heavy Studebaker wagon, a bargain. Hastings Bros., 22 N Tejon

FOR SALE—Barred Plymouth, Cochin Bantams and turkey eggs for setting. J W. Coffey, 13 N. Tejon street

LAMBERT'S "Death to Lice" for sale by C. C. Fellows, rear 1731 Washington avenue

FOR SALE—Cheap, new road wagon. Inquire of Lauterman, 121 North Tejon.

BELGIAN HARES for sale or will trade for chickens 522 West Pike's Peak

THOROUGHBRED Buff-Cochin Cockerels for sale cheap at 1028 North Weber.

FOR SALE—Two pure bred Saint Bernard dogs. 412 West Bijou.

HOME COMFORT RANGE, nearly new. Apply 327 E Bijou

FOR SALE—$500 piano for $200; 835 East Cache la Poudre

FOR SALE—A No. 1 spring wagon; 413 Mesa road

FOR SALE—Two cows, cheap. 712 Pine.

FOR SALE—Calf at 1431 N. Nevada.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

BEDSTEAD, small cook stove, folding bed and few other articles for light housekeeping; half price. 128 N. Weber.

HOUSEHOLD goods for sale at 213 South Cascade from 10 to 4, Tuesday, Wednesday

HOUSEHOLD GOODS 17 S. Third street, Colorado City. Cheap if sold at once

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Hastings Bros., 22 North Tejon street.

OAK BEDSTEAD. No 1019 North Weber.

FOR SALE MINING.

FOR SALE—Patented claim, six acres, close in. Will trade for clear residence property, or good mining stock. Give price and full description. Principals only. Address box 1154, Cripple Creek

COPPER MINES
First class showing for copper stock company. Correspondence requested. Address owner, A S McIntire, Sharpsdale, Colo.

FOR SALE—Full patented mining claim on Straub mountain. Address box 1161.

FOR SALE—War eagle. Inquire of Rudolph Heyse, 28 N. Tejon street.

MINES AND MINING.

TAKE A FLYER; small amount needed to develop ore shoot; best location, Cripple Creek. Address K 46 Gazette

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF THE FRANCHISE and appropriation passes next Tuesday, call on E T Marsh for a bargain on four good homes near car line.

TO RENT—Remington typewriter. Good condition. Partridge and Storer, Giddings building

PITCH AND GRAVEL roofing. Engel, 17 Kiowa.

LOST.

LOST—On Thursday evening somewhere near the Tejon street car line between Pike's Peak avenue and the Glockner sanitarium, a pair of gold and pearl opera glasses. Finder is requested to leave the same at the Gazette office and receive reward

LOST—Fox terrier, white with black face, collar marked M W Brown, 1201 Wood avenue, Colorado Springs. Liberal reward if returned to above address

LOST Or mislaid, oak cane with silver head. Name Oden Ballou engraved on head. Finder return to Gazette office. Wm. H. Fish, Sr

$20 REWARD sorrel pony, long mane and tail; branded "½" L. H. Talbot, Broadmoor

LOST—Lady's fur. Return to 25 East Huerfano street and receive reward

FOUND

FOUND—Ladies' wheel at 439 East Boulder street, owner can have by describing and paying for advertising

BOARD AND ROOMS.

TWO pleasant, connecting rooms, singly or ensuite, with board in family of adults; north, on car line. Address K 40 Gazette.

SUITE of two or three south rooms, private entrance, bath, sunny porch, also rooms with board 531 North Weber

WANTED—Roomers and boarders, pleasant sunny rooms, good board, reasonable rates 412 West Bijou.

FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, furnace heat; electric light, 1007 N Wahsatch

GOOD BOARD and rooms for working men, 26 W. Rio Grande street.

WITH OR WITHOUT board, 436 East St. Vrain.

BOARD & ROOMS, 5 Boulder Crescent.

BOARD and rooms 724 North Nevada

BOARD AND ROOMS, 311 N Weber

ROOMS with board 531 N Weber.

DRESSMAKING

AGENCY ESSLER'S DRESS PLEATING and Button Bazaar, Denver. Call and see samples. Sun Burst skirts a specialty. Mrs. I. Britton's Dressmaking parlors, 120 North Tejon. Room 4

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on chattels, household goods, pianos or any good security. M. Finkelstein, room 20, First National Bank building.

TO TRADE.

TRADES
A strictly modern 7 room house on Logan avenue, Denver, for Colorado Springs property.
Several Colorado Springs improved income properties for Denver property.
Grand Junction, Delta and other fruit land to trade for business or improved property.
A fine new strictly modern 8 room clear north end property for improved ranch.
A finely irrigated ranch well improved near Brighton, Colo, to trade for improved Colorado Springs property or business.
A fine 30-room hotel for Colorado Springs property.
Manitou clear improved property for farm property in Missouri.
Property in all parts of the country to trade.
RIEDEL, TORREY AND CO
REAL ESTATE, INVESTMENTS AND LOANS
'PHONE 490-B EX BANK BLOCK

WE HAVE three houses centrally located in Cripple Creek, well rented for $45 per month, to trade for vacant or improved property in Colorado Springs or Colorado City.
Also $2,300 first class notes secured by chattel mortgage.
What have you to offer?
Franklin and Allam
426 Colorado avenue,
Colorado City

BLOCK mining stock with bright future, for good real estate. Investigate. Box 935.

WANTED—To trade mill work for a good buggy horse. Apply at corner Cucharas and Sierra Madre streets

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPENINGS
A fine rooming and boarding house, close in. A big bargain at $175.
A nice 15-room rooming house, close in, on Pike's Peak avenue. A big bargain for some one.
A 30-room hotel, in good town, rates $2 a day, newly furnished, good lease on building. Will sell or trade for Springs property. Price $2,500
A fine business for lady, clearing $1,500 to $2,000 a year, well established, experience not necessary. Here is your chance. Price $2,200
A money making feed, fuel and transfer. A fine opening for some one. Only $1,350
Big opening in a well established business on Tejon street. It will take about $5,000
Several grocery stores and markets from $900 to $17,000.
Printing office, fine opening ... $4500
Laundry, doing a fine business ... 850
Restaurant, center of the city ... 1500
Boot and shoe business ... 14000
Book and art store ... 13500
Gent's furnishing business ... 20000
Several other good business openings from $1,000 to $50,000.
RIEDEL TORREY AND CO.,
'PHONE 490-B. EX. BANK BLOCK.

I WANT an energetic business man to join me in further enlarging an already extensive established business. I have already two elegant established places and my only object in taking partner is to further enlarge. Capital required $5,000 to $6,000. The fullest investigation solicited and the finest of references given and expected. For further particulars address K 43, Gazette.

AN ESTABLISHED $250,000 Illinois corporation composed of men rate five million dollars desires negotiations and interviews with men competent to fulfill a managerial position handling office and finances. Cash investment $1,000 to $2,500 absolutely necessary. Salary $150 per month and 20 per cent commission. Address Auditor's Dept. 521-25 Manhattan Bldg, Chicago

WANTED—A well established grocery business in center of city. Address, giving particulars and price, K. 50 Gazette

FOR SALE—A well established real estate business. Call at once.
Midland Realty Co.
Room 43, Midland block.

WANTED—To invest by young business man $300 to $500 with services. Address K 47, Gazette.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

J. H. THEDINGA & CO.,
25½ North Tejon
REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE.
WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING GOOD THINGS TO OFFER TODAY:
A new, very complete, modern house of 7 rooms and bath east, ... lawn, garden, etc., barn ... $2200
West Kiowa, a 4-roomed house and ... room Chicago house with good barn, lot 50x190 ... 1450
Cash $300. Balance on terms to suit.
New, 7 rooms, modern, west side. This is a case of necessity and must be sold ... 2800
$800 cash, balance on terms to suit.
New 3 rooms, closet and pantry, lot 35x100 feet ... 9.5
$200 cash, balance $15 per month.
North—One of the finest corners in the city of 100x190 feet, with 11-room modern house close in. Just the thing for first-class rooming house ... terms ... 18500
We can sell you two or three lots at very exceptional figures, close in, and 25 per cent cheaper than anything in the same locality. You cannot fail to make a profit on these lots. Let us show them to you at once

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE
$1,500—New house 7 rooms, arranged for two families, each separate entrance, has bath, lot 50x119 feet, west side, leased for one year from March 1, at $25.00 per month. Small cash payment.
$3,150—6-room house, furnace, bath, electric light, stationary wash tubs, good basement, lot 50x150 south front, Colorado avenue, everything first-class shape.
Money to loan on good security. Houses rented. Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass, Life and Accident Insurance written.
Member Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association

W. W. WILLIAMSON
25½ North Tejon. Telephone 476-A.

SOUTH END REALTY CO
701 SOUTH TEJON STREET
Phone 483-A.
For cheap lots, close in, on easy terms, see the South End Man.
For business chances of all kinds, see me.
Homes on installments.
South End Man can make you loans.
Ranch lands for trade.
Horses, wagons and surreys.
See me at 701 South Tejon street.
SOUTH END REALTY CO.,
H. C. FORTSON, Manager.

FOR SALE—
New 7-room modern home, nice location price $2,800 if taken at once. Easy terms.
S B Scholz and Co.,
10 East Pike's Peak ave

FOR SALE—
Five room house, corner lot, close in, on Nevada avenue. Price $1,600 cash. Address Owner, K. 52 Gazette

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

SIMMONS AND THOMAS
Real Estate
No Trouble to Show Property
Publishers The Weekly Review, room 41 First National Bank block. Phone 799
FOR SALE BY SIMMONS & THOMAS
...-R, partly modern, center of city $...
24 6 R, partly modern, west 1850
25-2 5 R, bricks, rent $34 close in 7000
26 6-R, fine location 1400
31—Fine home Colorado avenue ...
33—7-R, furnished N Nevada mod 4000
34—5-R, N Corona, fine lot 3150
41—8-R, new elegant modern north 7000
42—8-R, new north modern 1600
42 8 R, new, north, modern 6500
41 8 R, new, North Tejon, modern 6500
45—8 R, new modern, north, snap 6000
46—7-R, modern elegant, north 5750
47—9-R, modern, fine Colorado ave 6000
51—12-R, modern, elegant, north 10500
35—6 R, partly modern, N. W 2850
48—10 R, modern North Weber 4500
49—12-R, modern 600 block N Weber 7500
236 6-R, partly modern, west 3000
237—5-R, partly modern, west ... 2300
320—6-R, modern, 900 block north 4500
411 7-R, partly modern, N Tejon 5700
...—8 R, modern, Colorado avenue 5000
221—5-R, modern, Colorado avenue 3900
416—8-R, modern, north, fine 5500
36—6-R, stone, partly modern, east 4000
37—7-R, corner E Boulder fine 3150
39—7-R, partly modern, E Boulder 4500
311—7-R, partly modern E Platte 3200
310—10-R, partly modern, E Platte 6000
33—5-R, East Platte, 25 per cent cash 3200
21—6-R, partly modern, west 1650
29—5-R, partly modern east 2400
52—Elegant home, N Weber, close in 15000
212—7-R, partly modern, terms easy 2650
213—7-R, partly modern, terms easy 4150
214—7-R, partly modern 2800
215 6-R, new. This is fine 2100
216 6-R, Midland avenue 2600
315—2 houses on Colorado avenue 3500
213 5-R, lot 50x210, west 2100
220 4-R, 25 per cent cash, west 1750
221—6-R, partly modern, fine west 2850
223—8-R, close in, fine 25 per cent 2950
224—8-R, lot 30x120, west 1000
225—3-R, corner lot, west 1000
226 5-R, partly mod, 25 per cent cash 1950
28—5-R, has orchard 1560
27—6-R, modern, furnished 4000
411 8-R, partly mod, fine, Colo ave 5700
211—6-R, lot 100x234, 25 per cent cash 2500
227 6-R, and bath, 25 per cent cash 2200
231—7-R, modern south 3000
312—7-R, modern, Brookside 3000
318—5-R, modern, furnished, south 3700
311 8-R, modern, lot 75x125, east 4000
315 5-R, lot 100x160 4000
316—9-R, mod, 25 per cent cash, north 3500
317—7-R, bath, toilet, close in 3300
C—10-R, mod, corner, Colo. ave fine 6000
412 8-R, business part of city, snap 8000
233—6-R, and bath 1800
217—6-R, and bath, west 2650
319 6-R, modern, lot 100x150, west 4000
236 3-R, Colorado City 600
235—7-R, fine, Colorado City 1000
242—6-R, bath, toilet, sewer 2500
243 5-R, lot 50x150 1750
244 4-R, fine, must be sold 950
323—10-R, modern, fine 3700
324—19-R, house in Manitou, fine 5500
417—7-R, modern, in 700 block north 5200
246 6-R, partly modern west 2500
247 6 R, bath, toilet, west 3000
248 6-R, brick, bath, toilet, corner 3000
250—Bath and toilet, south 2400
251—3-R, lot 50x190 800
252—2-R, lot 75x190 850
254—6-R, fine lot 2100
255—7-R, bath, toilet, fine 2500
257—5-R, bath, toilet, close in 2400
Lot 50x150, corner Oak and Stillman 700
259 5-R, close in 2000
260 4-R, lot 50x150 1050
327—7-R, modern, fine, Ivywild 2500
379 7-R, modern, lot 100x340 5000
418 10-R, modern, close in, Nevada 7000
54—12-R, mod, N. Weber, close in 12500
Cor 100x190, north, your profit, $1000 in 90 days, investigate
419 Elegant 7-R, plate glass, natural wood finish, strictly modern North Nevada 5750
420—9-R, close Court House 5500
421—5-R, bath, toilet, lot 50x150, close 5700
422—7-R, bath, toilet, lot 50x190, close 8000
423—6-R, modern, North Weber, fine 6250
424 9-R, modern, close in, fine 6000
425—10-R, modern, close in, fine fur 9000
426 8-R, modern, fine 6000
427—10-R, furnished, close in, bargain 6000
428 8-R, North Weber, fine 6000
55—10-R, heart of city, cheap 10500
56—14-R, mod, 2½ blocks of P. O 10000
61—8-R, business corner, investigate 9000
330—6-R, modern, Colorado ave, fine 3500
331—8-R, mod, must be sold, make offer.
332—8-R, modern close in 3500
333—8-R, lot 50x190, block to Court House 4500
334—7-R, modern south 3400
335—8-R, South Weber 4000
336—8-R, in 100 block South Weber 4500
337—8-R, 800 block South Tejon 3600
338—8-R, 300 block South Cascade 4000
339 6-R, 100 block S Wahsatch, fine 4200
341—11-R, 100 block Wahsatch 4500
342—7-R, 300 block S. Wahsatch 4200
343—10-R, 500 E Huerfano, elegant 3500
344—6-R, bath and toilet, close in 3500
262—4-R, 4 E Stillman 1200
263—7-R, mod, 1400 blk. Wash ave 2600
264—6-R, lot 50x139, S Nevada 2400
265 4-R, bath and toilet 2200
266—4-R, 400 block South Nevada 1800
267—6-R, 400 block South Nevada 2000
269 3-R, 700 block South Tejon 1200
270—2-R, 800 block S Tejon 1400
271—4-R, 900 block South Cascade 1500
272—4-R, 900 block South Cascade 2100
273 6-R, 400 block South Cascade 2000
274—7-R, 800 block South Cascade 3000
275—8-R, bath, toilet 2000
276 4-R, 200 block E Fountain 1400
277—4-R, 800 block, North Prospect 1300
278—6-R, bath, toilet, gas 2100
279—6-R, 600 block E High 1800
280—3-R, full lot, 800 blk N. Wahsatch 2000
281—6-R, bath, toilet, north 3000
283—6-R, modern, East Kiowa 3000
284—3-R, East Kiowa 1500
285—4-R, East Platte 2000
286—6-R, East Platte elegant 3000
287—6-R, 300 block East Kiowa 3400
288 7-R, if taken at once, snap 2625
289—6-R, bath, toilet, a bargain 2700
290—Elegant home, Colorado avenue, be quick 2600
345—8-R, modern elegant, snap 4500
429—6-R, brick, S E corner San Rafael and Weber, lot 100x190 6000
131—Lots 1 and 2, B F, Wood ave, if taken soon, elegant corner 3500
294—8 and 4-R, close in, rent $30 4800
291—6-R, bath, toilet, close in 1800
292—6-R, close in, south 2200
293—5-R, close in, south 1700
295—5-R, close in, south 1600
296—5-R, Pine street 1700
297—5-R, mod, Grant ave 3000
298—5-R, mod, Walnut 3000
299—5-R, E Cucharas 2000
2100 4 R, close in, south 1300
2101 4-R, close in, south 1250
2102—5-R, close to power house 1900
2103 4-R, 700 block, S Cascade 2000
2104 4-R, 700 block, S Cascade 1550
2105—7-R, 800 block S Cascade 5000
2106 4-R, 800 block N Corona 2100
2107 4-R, bath and toilet north 2000
2108—7-R, modern, north fine 2500
2109 4-R, lot 35x150, north 1800
2110 4-R, lot 50x150, north 1700
2111—7-R, lot 50x150, east 3000
2113 5-R, bath, toilet, Colo ave 3200
2114—5-R, hot water, bath toilet 2650
2115 3-R, bargain, must sell 1800
2116—7-R, lot 50x190, east 2200
2117 4-R, lot 50x190, east 1100
2118—8-R, hot water, bath, toilet 3000
2119 5-R, this is fine 2500
2121—4-R, partly mod 3000
2122—4-R, mod, except heat 2000
2123—3-R, lot 42x140, new 1500
2124—5-R, mod, except heat 2200
2125—3-R, lot 50x100, east 2000
2126 4-R, lot 50x150, N E 1500
2127—6-R, N E 2000
2128 8-R, N E, lot 50x150 1650
2129—5-R, N E 1500
2130—7-R, modern bargain 2300
2131 4-R, northeast 1500
2132—7-R, east 2500
2133 5 R, E Monument 1250
433—7-R, mod, N Tejon, fine 3400
434—5-R, cor. lot, mod, N. Tejon 3500
435 6-R, mod, N Tejon, elegant 4400
436—7 R, mod, north 3850
437 5-R, mod, north, fine 3450
438—8-R, mod, close in 4500
439 6-R, modern, elegant 4400
440—8-R, modern N Tejon 9000
346—7 R, bath toilet close in 4200
347—7 R, lot 80x190, close in 5000
348—6 R, close in Huerfano 4500
349—5-R, lot 50x190, W Costilla 3850
350—8 R, modern close in 4500
351—8-R, modern, fine 4500
352—8-R, elegant home mod 4500
353—8-R, mod, lot 50x150 4500

SIMMONS AND THOMAS
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FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

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354—8-R, mod see this 4500
355—8-R, mod new, fine 4500
356—8 R, mod elegant 4500
357—8 R, modern lot 50x190 4600
358—8 R, modern home 2500
359—8-R, modern, close in 3500
360—8 R, modern, fine 3750
361 7 R, modern, see this 4000
362—5 R, modern elegant 3600
363—5-R, bath and toilet 2600
364—9-R, bath and toilet 4000
365 8-R, part mod 3300
366—8-R, hot, cold water, bath 3500
367—8 R, mod, Colorado ave. 6000
368—7 R, bath and toilet east 4200
369—8-R, mod, E Platte 4700
430—9-R, East Kiowa 5500
431—7 R, N Cascade, close in 7000
432 9 R, mod N Tejon 6500
67—16-R, mod, cost $25,000 12500
62—10-R, cor, lot 100x190, N Weber 20000
25—2 5 R, bricks, rent $34 close in 3000
2162—4-R, lot 28x100 1200
2161—4 R, lot 27x100 1050
2160—8-R, modern 40x175 3000
2159—3-R, lot 40x150 1000
2158—5-R, west corner 1500
2157—7-R, hot, cold water 2600
2156—5 R, mod, except heat 3500
2155—4-R, West Kiowa 1600
2154 4 R, west 2300
2153—6-R, mod, except heat 2000
2152—6-R, mod, N Spruce 2200
2151—4-R, West Kiowa 1600
2150—6-R, bath, toilet, west 3000
448—9 and 4-R, close in, Pike's Peak 9000
377—8-R, E Columbia, mod 6500
2149 8 R, partly mod, barn 2100
2131 5-R, mod, east 2100
2135 3-R, lot 65x90 1175
2136 8-R, N. E, lot 50x150 2000
2137 4-R, N E 700 block 1000
2138—7-R, N E, 700 blk, mod 2450
2139 5-R, mod, 800 blk, N. E 2650
2140—6-R, partly mod, west 2350
2141—6-R, lot 50x150, west 3100
2142—6-R, Washington ave 2650
2143—7-R, Grant ave 1600
2144—8-R, Grant ave 1700
2145 5-R, Colo. ave, fine 1800
2146 4-R, large lot 1900
2147—6-R, partly mod 1600
2148 4-R, lot 50x190 1700
379 5-R, 600 blk, N. Weber 4200
371—7-R, E Uintah, mod 4500
372—6-R, lot 150x200, north 2500
373—6-R, hot water heat 3650
374 8-R, mod, except heat 3300
375—7-R, mod, Colo. ave 3650
376—6-R, mod, Washington ave 3900
441—7-R, N Cascade 6000
442—11-R, E Dale, fine 7000
443 8-R, N Cascade mod 6300
444—9-R, N. Weber, close in 7500
445—8-R, N. Tejon, mod 5750
446—9-R, N Tejon, mod 8000
447—7-R, Colo ave, mod 6000
58 9-R, lot 100x145, N Cascade 12600
59 20-R, N. Tejon, mod 14000

VACANT LOTS.
We have over 1,000 vacant lots on our list. We are headquarters for bargains.

TO TRADE
6-room house Colorado Springs to trade for Denver property.
320 acres Sterling, Colo., for good listed mining stock or vacant lots

BUSINESS CHANCES.
Barber shop for sale, good location.
A bakery and cafe, finest location in Denver ... 3500
Transfer business in good town ... 1800
73—Well established bakery business 2500
74—Grocery store for sale, snap.
71—Established jewelry business ... 10000
The furniture of 16-room house ... 3000
Established grocery business ... 10000
Hardware business, investigate
Bakery and confectionery ... 650
Big transfer and coal business, about $2800.
Fruit and confectionery business, investigate.
We have choice corner and inside lots in all parts of the city; also a fine list of ranches.
We have mining property for sale and to bond and lease, in Teller, Gilpin and Boulder counties. Investigate

FOR RENT—
7 rooms, modern, furnished, E. Dale ... 75
8 rooms, modern, north ... 42
7 rooms, modern, furnished ... 75
16 rooms, modern, furnished, close in 150
For quick sales, list your property with us
For complete description of above see The Weekly Review, published every Wednesday morning. Largest list in the city.
SIMMONS & THOMAS,
Real Estate.
No Trouble to Show Property.
Publishers The Weekly Review, room 41 First National Bank block Phone 799

SALE OFFER EXTRAORDINARY.
Do you always know a good thing when you see it? If so, I will know it as soon after you have read the description as it is possible for you to reach my office.
East 100 feet of lots 12 and 13, in Tenney's subdivision of block 215. Having an east front of 100 feet on Weber and south front of 100 feet on San Miguel. This is one of the choicest corner properties of the north end. Nice shade trees and lawn, and a 7-room house, with furnace, bath, range and lights. Price only $5,500. Come a running.

Yours for business,
Bert Wise,
Room 15, 113½ East Pike's Peak.

FOR SALE.
8-room modern house on North Nevada ... $3,600
New 4-room cottage, west side ... 950
Good 8-room modern house, west side 1,400
Lot 50x190 on Washington Ave ... 650
ALEX ADAMS,
24 S Tejon, room 8. 'Phone 481-A.

WANTED—Strictly modern house of 6 to 8 rooms
MATTHEWS AND M'MAHAN,
REAL ESTATE AND MINES.
119 Pike's Peak ave.

A CORNER lot on North Nevada .. $750
5-room house, full lot, South Weber . 1500
Lots on North Weber. A few left for 300
W. L. Cook. J. J. Connor, City Agent.

FOR SALE FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY
Desirable new modern 7-room home, north end, close to car and school. Has bath, furnace, range, electric lights, gas, lawn, etc. Immediate possession. Specially low price for next ten days. Come quick if you want this
J. H. HOUSE,
25 E Pike's Peak

I HAVE SECURED the agency of the Bankers Life association of Des Moines, Iowa. If you desire first class life insurance come and see me.
ALEX ADAMS,
Room 8, 24 South Tejon

CHEYENNE HEIGHTS—
The most desirable suburb to Colorado Springs. We are sole agents for the entire tract. Prices and terms most reasonable
LAWTON AND FERTIG,
17 East Pike's Peak avenue

CHEYENNE HEIGHTS—
The most desirable suburb to Colorado Springs. We are sole agents for the entire tract. Prices and terms most reasonable.
LAWTON AND FERTIG,
17 East Pike's Peak avenue

FOR SALE—
Seven room house new, bath, range, good lot, price $1,500
S T JOHNSON,
22 South Tejon street, over Vorhes' shoe store. Room 3

A SNAP—House, barn, chicken house, lot 30x134, for $500, easy terms. Apply to Isaac Cahn, Alamo hotel

S. B. SCHOLZ AND C.,
Buy and sell real estate, build houses for purchasers and do a general insurance business.
Notary Public
10 East Pike's Peak avenue,
'Phone 703-B.

DOWNER BRINGS THE BUYER AND SELLER FACE TO FACE.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
IMPROVED NORTH END
$1,400—7 rooms modern new, lot 40x100, a perfect home
$3,750 6 rooms modern new full lot
$4,000 5 rooms modern new lot 50x115
$4,500 7 rooms modern new full lot
$4,500—8 rooms modern beautiful finish best location north a bargain
$3,600—8 rooms modern nearly new lot 50x100
$5,000 7 rooms hall all modern full lot
$2,850 6 rooms bath, lot 50x100
$2,100 4 rooms bath, lot 45x90
$4,150—7 rooms hall new modern full lot
$4,900—2 new houses modern full lot.
Many others. See our list.

EAST SIDE
$3,750—Five large rooms, modern, large lot, corner
$2,750—5 rooms bath, large lot
$1,650 3 rooms, very large lot
$2,100—Two 5-room houses, close in, lot 50x190
$3,050—6 rooms, new modern, full lot
$4,500—8 rooms, modern, full lot, barn
$5,000—Two large houses full lot
$4,700—8 rooms modern conveniences. A model
$3,500—8 rooms, bath, full lot
Cheaper houses. Easy terms. See our list

WEST SIDE
$1,650 4 rooms, kitchen, large lot, barn
$1,675—4 rooms, large lot, small barn
$2,000 5 rooms, lot 40x150, barn, etc
$1,850—5 rooms bath range lot 40x110
$1,700 6 rooms, bath, large lot
$950—3 rooms, lot 30x120, a bargain.
$1,850—5 rooms bath, lot 40x150.
$2,750—5 rooms, bath, lot 50x150
Plenty others not in this list

SOUTH, SOUTHEAST AND IVYWILD.
$2,300—7 rooms, bath, large lot, shade
$1,600—5 rooms, large lot, fruit and shade.
$2,500 5 rooms, bath, barn, all good as new
$400 4 rooms, lot 50x125.
$1,200 4 rooms, bath, lot 78x90
We have others. Ask for them.

VACANT LOTS
$4,000—Corner, 200x150, North Corona
$1,600—Full lot, 1100 block North Weber.
$1,400—Full lots, North Weber.
$1,000—Full lot, North Weber.
$900—Full lots, North Weber.
$300—Lots on North Weber
$750—Corner, full lot, North Nevada.
$425—50x120, northeast
$350—50x150, east side.
$600 50x150 close in, east
$900—100x250 feet, beautiful location, Ivywild
$200 50x125, corner, south
$250 to $1,650—Full lots, west side.
$250 to $500—Full lots, east side.
$500 to $850—Corners, east side
We have bargains on our list.
C. E TYLER AND CO,
17 North Tejon.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS
NORTH TEJON ST.—Splendid location, close in, east front ... $4000
N. CORONA—Fine corner, 100x150, close to new improvements, reduced price ... 1800
W PLATTE AVE 4-room cottage, south front ... 1500
N SPRUCE 4-room house on car line, monthly payments ... 1050
N. CASCADE—100 foot corner ... 3500
N CASCADE—Best 100 feet on the avenue for the price ... 3000
BOARDING HOUSE—10-room house, close in, full lot and barn ... 5200
EAST SIDE—New 7-room house, bath, barn, 50-foot lot; owner anxious to sell ... 2300
NORTH END—New cottage, 6 rooms, bath, furnace, gas and electric lights, full lot ... 3150
WOOD AVE Cheapest lots left ... 1250
EAST SIDE—New, modern house, 12 rooms, renting for $50 month, $450 cash, balance monthly payments ... 3600
WEST SIDE—5-room cottage with bath, good location, corner lot ... 2100
LINCOLN AVE 2 rooms and bath, full lot ... 2150
E. KIOWA ST.—2-room house and full lot ... 950

BUSINESS PROPERTY
Paying 6 per cent net now, with meager improvements, can easily be made to pay 8 per cent with slight additional improvement, $15,000.
CHAS P BENNETT,
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.
5 Pikes' Peak ave.
WOOD AVE Corner, 75x140 ... 2500

FOR SALE
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A LOT?
If so, come and see what I am offering to you for a little money close in. Remember the size of these lots, 50x210 feet. My price is less than half of their value. $300 takes choice of six lots that are left.
I also have a number of lots that I am selling for $300, $10 down and $5 a month. If you wish a choice lot in a choice location, investigate these lots at once.
If you want a residence, here is one that will suit you and is a money-maker:
14-room house, good location, south front; gives you good view of the mountains, rents for $40 per month. This house is strictly modern; price, $3,600, $400 down and $50 a month.

HERE IS ANOTHER ONE
Eight-room house, modern, good barn, large lot and south front two blocks from High School; price ... $3,000
On very easy terms.
Nice 4-room cottage, large lot; if sold at once; price ... 1,100
Twelve-room house, large lot and barn, everything strictly modern about the house, on N. Nevada ave close in, price ... 6,500
I have a corner lot, good shade, size of lot 92½x190 feet, price ... 650
If you want to buy a good home, or property for investment call and see what I have to offer you
S T JOHNSON,
22 S Tejon St over Vorhes' shoe store. Room No 3.

MATTHEWS AND M'MAHAN
REAL ESTATE AND MINES.
No 119 East Pike's Peak avenue

We are now prepared to sell you nice five-room houses with electric lights, bath and barn, for $2,000, with very small amount down. Balance as you would pay rent.
These houses are well located and well built and attractive places
We have a rare bargain in a modern home, north. We never say "bargain" unless we have it. Let us show it to you.
6-room house, five blocks from the postoffice ... $1800
3-room house, five blocks from the postoffice ... 1200
7-room house, modern, eight blocks north ... 3700
6-room house, bath, electric lights ... 2300
7-room house, north, new, strictly modern, electric lights, furnace heat, two stationary wash bowls, enameled sinks, polished floor, extra fine interior finish, good barn, iron fence, stone walk, lot 50x190. All for ... 6700
See us for bargains. List your properties with us

SPECIAL.
A beautiful park of 200 acres on car line, accessible to Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou, has a stream of water running through it, two large springs, abundance of shade. The whole tract is picturesque and attractive in every way and is a place naturally fitted for a private or public park. Can be purchased at a reasonable figure if taken at once
M H M'CLURE
12½ South Tejon

FOR SALE
10 lots at a bargain in Iron Springs addition to Manitou.
Small tract of ground with three houses, in Manitou, a snap for investment.
Several houses in the 300 block on East Costilla street at a bargain
Two or three good renting properties in the 200 block North Walnut street.
Four desirable houses in the 1100 block Third street, Colorado City
Several lots in block 8 and 9, West Colorado Springs
A nice lot in 1300 block, near north end; $600, full size.
S. B SCHOLZ AND CO.,
10 E Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

COTTEN, TERRILL AND GARLICK
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE AND RENTALS
25½ North Tejon street

FOR SALE—
12 rooms modern close in, North Weber $20,000
16 rooms fully modern, hot water heat, both gas and electricity, large barn, full lot, close, North Weber 15,000
16 rooms modern, hot water heat, full lot close in, on North Nevada avenue 12,500
12 rooms fully modern, full lot, barn, North Nevada 11,000
12 rooms, modern, full lot, North Nevada 9,500
10 rooms all modern, gas and coal range, stationary wash tubs, large kitchen, grate, fine barn, full lot—Look this up. Close in on North Weber 8,500
10 rooms, modern, gas and coal range, 50-foot lot, close in on North Weber 8,200
10 rooms, modern, full lot, 600 block North Weber 8,000
12 rooms, modern, full lot, two grates, large barn. Another one close in, on North Weber street 7,500
10 rooms, modern, corner Yampa, large lot 7,250
10 rooms, modern, 700 block North Nevada 7,000
7 rooms fully modern, full lot, North Weber, close in 6,500
9 rooms fully modern, Cache la Poudre 6,000
10 rooms, corner lot, 900 block north, fully modern 5,700
10 rooms, fully modern, full lot, 1416 North Weber 5,500
8 rooms, full lot, North Weber 5,200
8 rooms, fully modern, full lot, barn, North Tejon street 4,500

TWO THAT OUGHT TO SELL.
7-room house, fully modern, 50-foot lot new, just completed. Can be bought for $500 down 3,500
9 rooms, range, good cellar, lawn, shade, etc; $900 cash down takes this—a good property 2,100

NOW IS THE TIME
To buy property before the spring and summer boom. We have an elegant list including homes in all parts of the city at prices from $700 to $60,000. Vacant lots from $50 to $19,000. Below are a few of our bargains.
6 rooms, bath, brick house, full lot, cost $2,600, on easy terms we offer it at ... $1700
4 rooms, electric light, new place, nicely located. A big bargain at ... 1200
7-room modern house, with 4-room house in rear, full lot, worth $3,000, going at ... 2450
6-room, bath, laundry, gas, electric light, corner lot, a fine home, cost $4,000. Make an offer.
8-room, stone house, modern, nice barn, corner lot 55x185, cement cellar and driveway, walks, nice lawn, etc, cost $6,000. It is yours for ... 4400
On easy terms at 6 per cent interest.
A beautiful 5-room, modern, full lot, on Colorado avenue, barn, etc., a fine home for ... 2650
A 14-room up-to-date new home, lot 100x190, fine new barn, North Cascade avenue. A big snap for some one; easy terms ... 14000
12-room, strictly modern, two mantels and grates, nice lawn, full lot, 600 block North Weber; easy terms ... 7500
7-room cottage, full lot, good barn, property all fenced, bath, furnace, laundry, cement cellar, hard wood finish, marble washstand, a handsome home, North Tejon ... 5150
Remember the above are but a few, come in and ask us about the rest.
RIEDEL, TORREY AND CO.
REAL ESTATE, INVESTMENTS, INSURANCE.
'PHONE 490-B. EX. BANK BLOCK.

SCHISLER, SPICER & SKINNER,
Real Estate, Loans, Mining Brokers.
16 South Tejon street.

FOR SALE—
Rooming house of 13 rooms ... $900
Rooming and boarding house ... 300
Grocery store at invoice, close in ...
Laundry, doing a good business ... 900
If you want a home on easy terms see us before you buy.
9-room modern house, new, north ... $6500
7-room, modern, North Nevada ... 4700
8-room, modern, South Cascade ... 3000
4-room house, new, close in ... 1000
4-room, on terms, $200 down ... 1000
4-room and a 2-room house and barn, on one large lot, terms ... 1400
5-room cottage, on payments ... 1000
5-room, new house, payments; $200 cash, balance $15 per month ... 750
LOTS. We have them for sale.

SCHISLER, SPICER & SKINNER.

THREE BARGAINS
We offer for the next few days the following bargains in real estate and they are bargains.
4-room cottage, water inside, lot 50x150, located in good neighborhood, good view of mountains, nice lawn and fence, all for $1,250; one-half cash, balance time to suit.
8-room house, water outside, lot 50x150, good lawn and fence, small shade trees, barn, chicken house, located in nice neighborhood, south front, fine view of mountains; the price is $1,650. Terms, $1,150 cash, balance at 8 per cent.
8-room house, water outside, lot 50x110, good shade and fruit trees, nice lawn and fence, barn, chicken house and yard. This place is in nice neighborhood, good view of mountains; all for $1,800. One-half cash; balance time to suit.
Call and see us.
ROSE AND SHAFER,
Room 8 Barnes block.

COTTEN, TERRILL AND GARLICK,
REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE AND RENTALS.
25½ North Tejon street.

We have a seven-room house, with full lot, on South Tejon street, in 500 block which we can sell for ... $3500
We have a vacant lot in 400 block South Tejon, to be sold soon ... 3000
We have a five-room house on South Nevada, large lot, good cellar. This is cheap at ... 1600
We have a good lot, full size well located, to be sold cheap, or will trade for a cheap house and lot. Investigate this.

I am in a position to sell property, both vacant and improved, in all parts of the city at reasonable prices. I have lots ranging from $250 to $20,000. Houses ranging from $60 to $27,500. I have plenty of property that can be bought with small amounts down and monthly payments to suit purchaser. If you are in the market for anything whatever in the real estate lines it will pay you to call or write
M H M'CLURE.
12½ South Tejon.

FOR SALE
A most desirable corner, close in, 100x190, one-half improved by a 12-room house with all modern improvements and a good barn. Suitable for business, flats or boarding house. A bargain if sold at once. For particulars inquire at 124 East Kiowa.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Guy F McMannis. L. E L McMannis.
THE G F McMANNIS REALTY CO.,
Rooms 3 and 4 De Graff building
Phone 546 A. Colorado Springs, Colo
Business blocks. Fire and Life
Houses and lots. And
Farms and ranches. Accident insurance.
Sold and exchanged. Loans
Rentals. and Collections

TO RENT—
Fashionable rooming house, modern unfurnished, central North Tejon

FOR SALE—CHEAP.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city. Easy terms

FRUIT LANDS Improved and unimproved, terms to suit purchaser. Send for circulars and map. DeWeese & Turnbull, Canon City, Colo

J. W. COFFEY,
REAL ESTATE,
LOANS AND INSURANCE.
13 NORTH TEJON 'PHONE 878.

FOR SALE Cheap, finest building lots in Brookside, on car line. The O'Brien tract. Inquire H. T O'Brien, or J. W. Coffey, 13 North Tejon street.

MODERN 8-room house, lot 60x120; close in to center of Manitou, for sale or rent. Apply 115 Manitou Place, Manitou.

FOR SALE 8-room residence, cheap for cash; 409½ E. Willamette avenue.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice For Proposals.
Sealed proposals for the furnishing of all materials, supplies, labor and expense necessary for grading, curbing, macadamizing and parking in the "Cascade Avenue Improvement District of the City of Colorado Springs," as ordered by the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs in an ordinance passed on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1901, in accordance with plans and specifications adopted and prescribed by the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs, the said Cascade Avenue Improvement District covering that portion of North Cascade Avenue in the City of Colorado Springs, extending from the northerly line of San Rafael Street to the southerly line of Del Norte street in said city, will be received at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall in the City of Colorado Springs aforesaid, until 3 o'clock p. m., on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1901.
To insure good faith on the part of the bidder, a certified check in the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) must accompany each bid, payable to the City Treasurer of the City of Colorado Springs and to be forfeited to the City of Colorado Springs as liquidated damages in case the bid shall be accepted and the bidder shall fail for ten days after notice of such acceptance, given personally or by mail to his address, to enter into the contract awarded to him.
A printed copy of said ordinance, advertisement and notice to bidders may be examined at the office of city clerk, and a statement of the work, specifications, blank forms for proposals, contract and bond may be examined at the office of the city engineer of said city on and after April 8th, 1901, and until three o'clock p. m. on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1901.
Upon the opening of bids the City Council will proceed without unnecessary delay to canvass the same and award the contract to the best responsible bidder. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) to be approved by the City Council.
The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids and to advertise for other bids or otherwise as the City Council may deem best.
By order of the City Council
I. S. Harris,
City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs.
First Publication March 30, 1901.
Last Publication April 18, 1901.

Rio Grande Trains.

Leave Colo. Springs for Denver.	Leave Denver Returning.
4:20 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
7:05 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
9:35 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
1:21 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
5:17 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
6:51 p. m.	9:30 p. m.

What the Rio Grande R. R. Has Every Day
For California and Pacific coast. Through Pullman and Tourist sleepers, dining cars, and VERY CHEAP rates every Tuesday. City office, 16 North Tejon street.

Santa Fe Route.
Trains to Denver leave Colo. Springs:
4:40 a. m.
5:50 a. m.
7:25 a. m.
8:00 a. m.
10:35 a. m.
11:50 a. m.
3:40 p. m.
6:20 p. m.
An equal number of trains leave Denver, returning at convenient hours.

TRAINS TO PUEBLO.
Colorado and Southern Ry.
6:00 a. m.
11:00 a. m.
2:30 p. m.
6:20 p. m.
10:20 p. m.
City ticket office, 15 N. Tejon street. 'Phone 71.

TRAINS TO DENVER.
Colorado and Southern Ry.
4:40 a. m.
5:50 a. m.
7:25 a. m.
8:00 a. m.
10:35 a. m.
11:50 a. m.
3:40 p. m.
6:20 p. m.
City ticket office, 15 North Tejon street. 'Phone 21.

Rio Grande Trains.

Leave Colo. Springs for Denver.	Leave Denver Returning.
4:20 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
7:05 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
9:35 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
1:21 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
5:17 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
6:51 p. m.	9:30 p. m.

FAST TRAINS.
On the Colorado and Southern Railway.

Lv. Colorado Springs.	Ar. Denver.
No. 5 7:25 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
No. 11—8:50 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
No. 13—8:00 a. m.	11.00 a. m.
No. 9 4:40 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
No. 1—11:50 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
No. 607—10:35 a. m.	12:50 p. m.
No. 603 3:40 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
No. 3—6:20 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
	Ar. Pueblo.
No. 3 6:00 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
No. 4 11:00 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
No. 2 2:30 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
No. 607—6:20 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
No. 6 10:20 p. m.	11:30 p. m.

G. M. Jacobs, Com. Agt.
City Ticket Office, No. 15 N. Tejon street. 'Phone 21

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
State of Colorado, } County of El Paso. } ss.
In the District Court in and for Said County.
William P Bonbright, William F. Fisher, Irving W. Bonbright and George D B. Bonbright, co-partners as William P. Bonbright & Company, for themselves and on behalf of all others similarly situated,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
The Goldstone Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, L. C. Hall, L Srite, C. P. Bentley, J. S. Hall and Seth Baker.
Defendants.
All creditors and other persons having claims against the Goldstone Mining and Milling company are hereby notified that on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1901, an order was duly entered in the above cause by the said district court, directing each of them to present and file with the undersigned receiver, at his office, suite No 5, Giddings building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on or before the 30th day of April, A D 1901, an itemized statement of all claims which they respectively may have or claim against the said the Goldstone Mining and Milling company, and setting forth specifically all set-offs or counter-claims in favor of the said the Goldstone Mining and Milling company of which the claimant may have knowledge. When the claim is based on any contract, writing, obligation, note, bill or other writing, a copy thereof shall accompany the statement of claim. All claims shall be verified by the claimant, or by the agent of the claimant thereunto duly authorized and having knowledge of the matter.
Colorado Springs, February 21, 1901.
Eugene A. Sunderlin,
Receiver of the Goldstone Mining and Milling Company.
Hall, Babbitt & Thayer,
Attorneys for the Receiver.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Southwestern Land company of Colorado for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Monday, April 1, 1901. John E Lundstrom, Secretary.
First publication March 20, 1901.
Last publication April 1, 1901.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting.
Colorado Springs, Colo., March 14, 1901.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eldora and Caribou Gold Mining and Milling company for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the Gazette building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, April 16, 1901, at 2 p. m.
The books for the transfer of stock will close April 13, 1901, open April 17, 1901.
The Eldora and Caribou Gold Mining and Milling company.
By Wm. H. Jonson, Secretary.
First publication March 23, 1901.
Last publication April 1, 1901.

Stockholders Meeting.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Piney and Land company will be held at the general office of the company in Colorado Springs, on the first day, Monday, of April, A. D., 1901, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. C. F. Godshass, Secretary. Per S.
First publication March 23, 1901
Last publication April 1, 1901

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Coal, Timber and Iron company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the Gazette building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the first Monday (1st day) of April, 1901, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m., March 21, 1901, and re-opened at 10 o'clock a. m., April 2, 1901.
Geo. A. Krause,
Assistant Secretary.
First publication March 20, 1901
Second publication April 1, 1901.

Stockholders' Meeting. The Mexican National Railroad Company.
The fourteenth annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mexican National Railroad company, for the election of thirteen directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be proper, will be held at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, April 1, 1901, at the First National bank, Colorado Springs, Colorado.
The books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 p. m., Tuesday, March 12, and remain closed until final adjournment of meeting. William Burckel, Secretary.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 8, 1901.
A meeting of the stockholders of The Requa-Savage Gold Mining company will be held at 7:30 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, April 9, 1901, at the office of the secretary, room 23 Midland block, city of Colorado Springs, Colo., for the purpose of electing a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before a stockholders meeting.
The transfer books of the company will be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, April 6, 1901, and re opened the day following the final adjournment of the meeting.
By order of the board of directors.
R. B. Taylor, Secretary. Frank Finegan, President.

Notice.
To the Stockholders of The Manitou Mining and Milling company:
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the board of directors of this company, a meeting of all the stockholders of this company is hereby called to be held at rooms 202-204, Bank block, corner Fourth street and Victor avenue, in Victor, Teller county, Colorado, on the 9th day of April, A. D., 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of ratifying and confirming the sale of an undivided one-half (½) interest in and to the Ophir, Oriental, Occidental and Virginia lode mining claims, heretofore belonging to this company, and for the purpose of transacting all business incident thereto, at which time and place you are requested to be present, either in person or by proxy.
The Manitou Mining and Milling Co.,
By E. A. Byler, Secretary.
First publication, March 29, 1901.
Last publication, April 7, 1901.

To Cripple Creek,
via Midland Terminal.
2:30 a. m.
7.50 a. m.
11:05 a. m.
6:30 p. m.

They are Personally Conducted.
The California Tours, twice a week, via the Colorado Midland railway, leaving Denver 8:30 a. m., each Wednesday and Thursday, are under the personal supervision of experienced excursion managers who accompany each party through to Los Angeles, in the splendid Pullman tourist sleepers which are used for these tours. Special attention is given to ladies and children traveling alone; places of interest enroute pointed out; descriptive pamphlets furnished, everything done for the comfort and enjoyment of passengers. The best of Colorado scenery is passed by daylight. The cost of double lower berth in tourist sleeper through from Denver to Los Angeles or San Francisco is but $6.50.
Ask for ticket rates and reservations at City ticket office, 13 N. Tejon St.
Chas. Chandler, C. P. A.

HERE YOU ARE.
$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad.
Every Tuesday commencing February 12 to April 30th. City office 16 North Tejon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CHURCHES.

First Congregational Church—Corner of Tejon and St Vrain streets Professor E G Lancaster will preach in the evening and the pastor in the morning Evening music
Quartette There Is Joy in the Presence ... Hisley
Baritone Solo—Palms ... Faure
Mr Marvin Gaylord
Quartette—Now the Day Is Over ... Barnby

All Souls (Unitarian) Church—Corner of Tejon and Dale streets Rev William H Fish Jr minister Last service of the present pastorate at 11 a m Sunday school and Bible class at 12 1 p m

German Lutheran Church—G A R hall corner of Cascade avenue and Huerfano street Service will commence at 10 a m A C C Meyer

First Christian Church—Nevada avenue opposite North Park F N Calvin pastor Sunday school at 9 45 a m preaching at 11 a m and 7 30 p m Y P S C E at 6 30 p m Mr H C Schmitt will sing Parker's Jerusalem at the morning service Miss Enola Calvin violinist

United Brethren in Christ—Sunday school at 9 45 a m preaching at 11 a m subject Being Tried Junior society at 3 p m Young People's society at 6 30 p m preaching at 7 30 by Rev C E Walker subject Unknown God Public invited C S Steinmetz pastor

First M E Church—Corner of Kiowa street and Nevada avenue Dr C B ... pastor Preaching at 11 a m and 7 30 p m Morning subject Divine Worship Evening theme The Election and Questions of Reform Class meeting at 10 a m and 12 15 p m Sunday school at 3 p m Epworth League service at 6 30 p m Music in charge of Professor Goldmark Seats free and everybody welcome.

First Lutheran (English) Church—Corner of N Weber street and Platte avenue Rev Dr Finkbiner pastor Divine worship at 11 a m and 7 30 p m Sunday school at 9 45 p m

First Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Wm G Templeton pastor Preaching services at usual hours Sunday school at 9 45 a m Endeavor at 6 30 p m

St Stephen's Church—Corner Monument and Tejon streets Rev A N Taft, rector Holy Communion 8 a m Sunday school 9 45 a m morning prayer and sermon 11 a m evening prayer and sermon, 7 30 p m Sittings reserved until 11 at the morning service. At the evening service all seats free.

Immanuel Church Corner Spruce street and Mesa road Sabbath school at 9 30 a. m Preaching at 11 a m and 7 30 p m by Rev F P. Root C E meeting at 6 45 p m

Mt. Olive Baptist Church—1001 South Weber Jas. A. Haycraft, pastor Pastor will preach morning and evening Early prayer meeting at 10 30 a m Sunday school at 2 30 p m

Swedish Lutheran Church Corner Spruce and West Bijou streets Rev Geo E Youngdahl, pastor Sunday services (Palm Sunday), 10 45 a m and 7 30 p m Sunday school at 9 30 p m All cordially welcome.

Grace Church Corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street Benjamin Brewster rector Services for Palm Sunday The Holy Communion at 7 30 a m Sunday school and Bible class at 9 30 morning service and sermon at 11 evening prayer at 7 30 with sermon by the very Rev H Martyn Hart D D dean of St John's cathedral Denver

St Paul's M E Church 4 5 South Nevada avenue Sunday school at 9 45 Preaching by the pastor C W Cunningham at 11 a m subject The Crown Class meeting 12 noon Junior League 3 p m Epworth League at 6 30 p m leader A A Amundson Preaching at 7 30 p m subject The Angels and the Sinner

First Presbyterian Church The pastor W H W Boyle D D will preach at 11 00 and 7 30 Subject at 11 00 The Sympathy of a Perfect Humanity Mrs Tucker will sing Gounod's "There Is a Green Hill Far Away" Subject at 7 30 The Dynamic Forces of Life Miss Higgins will sing Couchois Golgotha and the choir will render special music

Dean Hart of St John's Cathedral in Denver will deliver the address at vesper service which occurs at 4 0 this afternoon in the college auditorium and all are cordially invited to take advantage of this opportunity to hear him

Dale Street—Sabbath school at 2 45 p m.

NEW EVENING PAPER

Evening Mail Will Not Make Its Bow Until Wednesday of This Week

The Evening Mail the new Colorado Springs newspaper which was to have made its bow to the public Monday afternoon will not owing to unavoidable delays in the receipt of some mechanical appliances appear until Wednesday afternoon The management of the new paper regrets exceedingly that the delay has occurred but promises to make up for the disappointment by publishing the best afternoon newspaper in this section of the country

EASTER MILLINERY

Beautiful and exquisite designs and models in French pattern hats for Easter at Miss F L Thomas 126 N Tejon street

Children's Hats Street Hats.
Those interested in new hats for Easter will find correct styles at moderate prices at our new store 21 North Tejon street L F Closman

Save Time and Money
If you intend to pay for a business education make every dollar count by going to a school which guarantees to train you thoroughly To earn a good salary you must be able to do all your work by yourself Only individual instruction in a first-class school will give you this independence. Class work will never do it. Individual instruction but no class work at the Large School of Business and Shorthand Exchange Bank block A first-class business school See our Extra Ordinary offer on another page.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD., IT'S SO."

..EXCEPTIONAL EASTER OFFERINGS..

PELTA'S DEPARTMENT STORE OPPOSITE THE ALAMO HOTEL

These offerings for Monday and Tuesday are truly exceptional and will, in every instance, bear the closest possible scrutiny as to genuineness.

PELTA'S DEPARTMENT STORE OPPOSITE THE ALAMO HOTEL

Percales
25 pieces of medium and dark colored, full yard wide, fast colored dress percales, worth 12½c yard .. 8⅓c

EASTER GLOVES
Monday and Tuesday we will put on sale our entire stock of $1.25 fine imported dressed kid gloves, with patent hook, in black browns and tans, at............ 89c

Veilings
12 pieces of blue, brown, black and white open mesh face veiling, with light or dark dots, worth 18c yard..... 10c

Waists
6 dozen percale shirt waists, with soft collar and cuffs tucked back and front, 65c value 48c

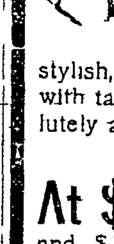
Spreads
White honeycomb bed spreads, hemmed and ready for use, sold everywhere at $1 00. .... 79c

Underwear
Women's grey or cream colored medium weight fleece lined vests and pants, worth 35c a garment 25c

Waists
Fancy percale shirt waists, with pointed trimmings and gathered back, 75c value.................. 58c

We Call Your Particular Attention to These Interesting

SUIT SECTION SPECIALS | FOR MONDAY & TUESDAY

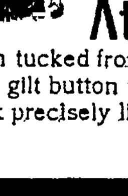


At $6.98 We have on sale a beautiful line of women's man-tailored Easter suits, made of black, blue and brown wool suitings, such as are retailed in the large cities at $10 00

At $10.50 We have on sale an unequaled line of women's stylish, man-tailored Easter suits, in blouse effects, made with taffeta stitched trimmings, flare cuffs and skirt, absolutely a $15.00 value

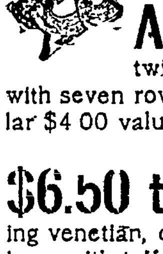
At $14.00 You may take your choice Monday or Tuesday of our entire stock of $16 50 and $18 00 new Easter suits, made of venetian cloth and pebble cheviots, trimmed in the height of fashion.

NEW WAISTS
FOR EASTER WEAR



At $5.98 We are selling a new line of superior quality taffeta silk waists, with strap and button trimmings and French back, a regular $7 50 waist, in black, heliotrope and red

At $2.50 We are selling a new line of mercerized sateen waists with tucked front and back and bishop sleeves, with strap and gilt button trimmings, in cerise, red and black They look precisely like silk and are very serviceable



At $1.68 We will put on sale for two days a line of women's twilled cheviot pedestrian or rainy day skirts, with seven rows of stitching, in 38 to 42 inch lengths, regular $3 00 value

At $2.25 We will put on sale for two days a line of women's heavy twilled cheviot pedestrian or rainy day skirts with seven rows of stitching, in 38 to 42 inch lengths, regular $4 00 value

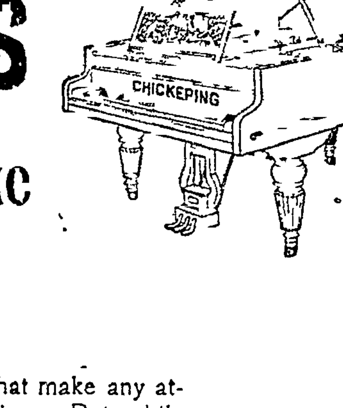
$6.50 to $15.00 Are the prices of our new line of dress skirts, including venetian, covert, pebble cheviot and broadcloth suitings, with taffeta silk bands, tucks, strap, button and braid trimmings

Military Capes
For children of 10 to 14 years, made of red or blue broadcloth, with braid and button trimmings, a $3.00 cape for........ $1.98

PELTA'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Opposite the Alamo Hotel.

Children's Hose
10 dozen children's fine ribbed fast black seamless hose, sizes 5½ to 8, worth 12½c pair, for......... 9c

CHICKERING PIANOS



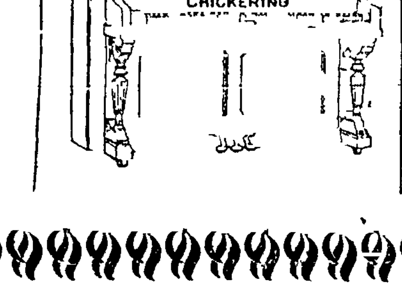
The World's Best Make

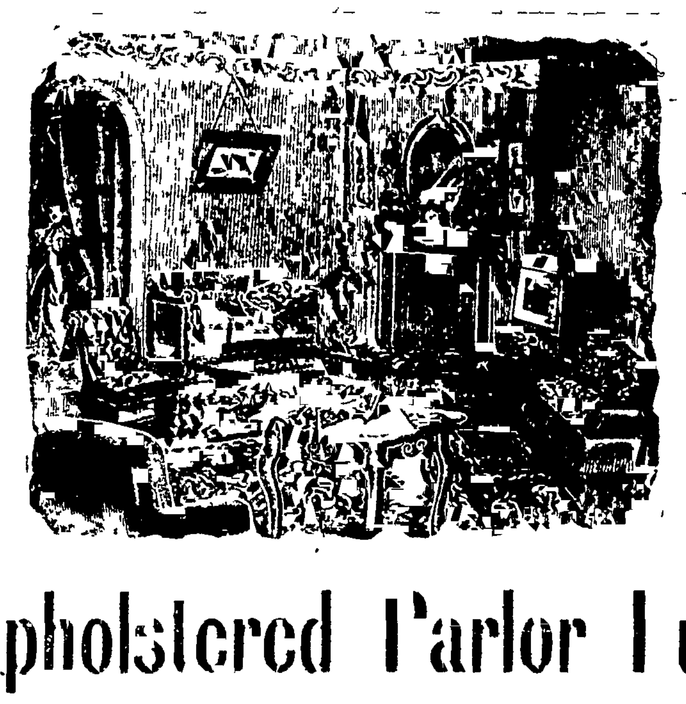
THERE are only two or three other American pianos that make any attempt to be placed in the same class as the Chickering But while those are good instruments they have never attained the prestige of the world-renowned Boston maker, for the reason that the exquisitely lovely Chickering tone has never been successfully imitated There is no other piano that will stand every test and criticism of the musician

The Chickering has been imitated in every respect excepting in tone results, which, up till now has been a dead wall to later makers The Chickering has been pronounced "The World's Best" by the world's best and unbiased musicians It is the only piano for you if you are bent on having the nearest approach to perfection, and can afford the additional cost but slight over that of ordinary good instruments

We are sole handlers of the Chickering in Colorado Springs and central Colorado It is here in all styles and in all colors of wood We invite you to examine this matchless piano

19 N. Tejon St. **HIXT MUSIC CO.**





Fine Upholstered Parlor Furniture
AT FAIRLEY BROS. & FAIRLEY'S.

Library Furniture in Leather Parlor Tables. Beautiful Draperies.

More than 500 different subjects of Pictures for the wall, from 25c to $25.00. You can have as nice a room as this for very little money from

Fairley Bros. & Fairley.

Republican Candidates FOR CITY OFFICES

J. R. Robinson.

For Good . . . Government

For Mayor,
DR. JOHN R. ROBINSON.
For City Auditor,
I. S. HARRIS.
For City Treasurer,
MOSES T. HALE.
For City Clerk,
K. M. M'MILLAN.
For City Attorney,
J. W. SHEAFOR.
For City Engineer,
E. W. CASE.

For Alderman—First Ward,
E. R. CLARK.
For Alderman—Second Ward,
FRANCIS CAPELL.
For Alderman—Third Ward,
ALBERT L. PATTON.
For Alderman—Fourth Ward,
W. C. STARK.
For Alderman—Fifth Ward,
R. H. ASHWORTH.

Colorado Springs is a Republican city beyond a doubt.

It has proven itself to be such in many a hotly-contested campaign.

And Republicans have no doubt that this preponderance of Republican sentiment in the city is a good thing, in many ways.

Republicans like to have Colorado Springs known as a Republican city.

They think it sounds well to strangers, and there is a conscious glow of pride in the man or woman who straightens up, and says, "My city has always been a Republican city."

And the Republicans believe it helps business, and that it is one reason why Colorado Springs has left every other city of the state in the rear in its comparative rate of progress in the past four years.

These are not political arguments; they are the statement of beliefs and of facts as the Republicans of Colorado Springs see them.

But there are two things that make it possible in this Republican city for the Democratic party to elect, occasionally, some of their candidates.

These two are Republican Disaffection and Republican Indifference.

There used to be a third one, which was Fusion; but Fusion as a political element is happily played out.

Fortunately for the city, and for the Republican party, Disaffection does not exist to any appreciable extent in the party, this year, and Indifference is rapidly passing away as the time of election draws near, and the importance of the issues involved is realized by the voters.

"Non-partisanship," it has been remarked, "is a device for electing Democratic candidates to office in Republican communities." The statement is too sweeping to be entirely true, but certainly there is a vast difference between the Democratic attitude in states or cities where they have the majority and that which they assume in Colorado Springs when they are trying to get a Democrat into office by means of Republican votes.

A conspicuous instance of what the Democrats mean by non-partisanship is afforded by the recent vote in the state legislature on the bill that annexes this county to Teller county (Cripple Creek) as a district for state representatives and senators. In the discussion of this measure the Democratic authors of the bill openly admitted that it was drawn for political purposes. It is outrageously unfair to Colorado Springs, and it is intended to prevent the majority of the people of this county from having any representation in the state assembly or sharing in state legislation. As long as the Democrats of Teller county outnumber those of El Paso county, and as long as the Democratic majority in Teller county is greater than the Republican majority in El Paso county, the Teller county Democrats will control the selection of representatives and senators from both counties, and if any El Paso county men are selected for these offices, they will be selected from the minority and not from the majority party of this county. The practical effect of this measure is to disfranchise the people of El Paso county, so far as the selection of their state senators and representatives are concerned, and yet the Democrats of the house of representatives voted for that bill almost unanimously, and Representative Sprague, the Fusion representative from Colorado Springs, voted in favor of this unjust measure.

El Paso county is not the only one who suffers by this bill. Every Republican, and so far as is possible every doubtful, county in the state is placed under the domination of a Democratic majority in a neighboring county, and the authors of the bill openly avow that its provisions were intended to prevent the election of any Republican senators or representatives in Colorado.

And yet the members of this same Democratic party have the audacity to ask Colorado Springs Republicans to vote for a Democrat for the reason that by so doing these Republicans will show their nonpartisanship.

The shrinking modesty of the Colorado Springs Democrats at this particular time will not permit them to make an active fight for more than one office.

But their shrinking modesty does not prevent them from picking that one.

It is the mayoralty they would like to have, if the Republicans please, and they want it for the same reason that made the girl with the goo-goo eyes attractive, they "want it in their bis."

Under the law regulating the powers of a mayor of the city of the first class, he has the appointment of many of the officers that have hitherto been elected by the people, or by the council. If, therefore, by hook or by crook of any kind the Democrats could succeed in electing their candidate for mayor, they would be established in full control of all the minor departments of the city government, and they would have reason to feel that they had won a great party victory.

The Democrats in Colorado Springs could well afford to throw away every chance of success for any other part of the ticket if by so doing they could increase their chances of winning the mayor; and the Republicans could better afford to give the Democrats any other office, or all of them, than to allow that party to control the mayor's office.

So far the Democrats have made little headway in this campaign.

There is no apparent reason why they should do so.

Republican disaffection does not exist to any appreciable extent.

There is no reason why it should do so.

The character of the Republican ticket is illustrated by the fact that for two of the principal offices, treasurer and auditor, the Democrats have prevented no candidates, and for the success of the Democratic candidates for clerk, attorney and engineer no serious effort is being made.

It is one great advantage to the Republican ticket at the present time that the Republican candidate for mayor is well known to the people of this city. He is now occupying the office for which he is again a candidate, and the people are familiar with his character, his record and his policy.

There is every reason to believe that Dr. Robinson will make just as good a mayor the second time as he has done the first time, and the people have the very best of guarantees that all the powers that are entrusted to him will be used for the best interests of the city. President McKinley owed his increased majority last fall very largely to the fact that he had made a good president, and if there is any wisdom in the adage that "One good term deserves another," Mayor Robinson certainly deserves an endorsement by the people of Colorado Springs.

Dr. John R. Robinson is in every way well qualified to be the mayor of a city like Colorado Springs. His record is a good one. He has performed his official duties faithfully and well. He is a diligent student of the problems of municipal government and is recognized as a competent and capable writer and thinker upon these subjects. As a speaker he is graceful and forcible, and he has been a worthy representative of this city upon numerous occasions of a public nature. He is an enthusiastic believer in this city and its future, and has been a party advocate of a practicable and reasonable plan for the advancement of the city's interests. He is, in short, thoroughly representative of the best element of this city and of the Republican party of Colorado Springs.

Outside of the fact that as representative he voted for the prize-fight law which now disgraces our statute book, the Gazette has had little to say concerning the Democratic candidate for mayor. So far as the prize-fight law is concerned, his supporters openly admit that fact, (since they cannot deny it.) The Gazette is willing to allow its readers to decide whether they wish to put the police force of Colorado Springs from marshal down, into the control of a man who voted for the prize fight law, which law is still in active force among our statutes.

But that is not the main point.

There is no reason whatever, nor can any be shown, nor has there been any serious attempt to show any, for believing that the Democratic candidate is superior to the Republican in any way.

Now

This is a Republican city;

The Republican candidate for reelection has been a good mayor, and there is no doubt about it;

And why then should any Republican in Colorado Springs think of turning the mayoralty and all the appointive offices over to the control of a Democrat who certainly will not be any better and may possibly, (there is certainly no proof to the contrary,) be much worse than the present Republican mayor?

The Democratic mayor might be much worse.

He undoubtedly would be.

Personal character and ability are not the only things to be considered in this matter, it depends also upon association and party organization.

If there is any word that sets a Colorado Springs Democrat to jumping sideways, it is the word "Machine."

And the word that will lift him up into the air is "Tammany."

And why?

Because the Tammany machine is the model upon which the Democratic party has organized its control of every American city where it has been permitted to establish its power.

From New York through Chicago to Denver Democratic supremacy in municipal affairs rests upon the principle that city affairs are to be managed and controlled for the benefit of the party and for the enrichment of the party leaders.

Every dollar of taxation that is levied in those cities is in part for public purposes, in part for the machine.

Laws are enforced or suspended according as it suits the plans of machine leaders.

Vice is tolerated and even encouraged because it plays into the hands of the leaders of the Democratic party.

Clean politics become an impossibility and decent citizens are driven from the field that is controlled by the unscrupulous bosses of the tenement houses and the saloons.

Honest registration, honest elections and honest counts become unknown or are enforced only by the state or other outside power.

The Colorado Springs Democracy laughs at any suggestion that Tammany or the machine has anything to do with our city politics.

The Colorado Springs Democracy disclaims any connection with Denver broils, and frauds and corruption.

But

Our Democratic leaders are allied with the Denver Tammany leaders in state politics;

The state Democratic machine demands the supremacy of the state Democracy in our city affairs, and a tax is to be paid from our city revenues for the benefit of the state machine;

When state Democrats demand that El Paso county shall be deprived of representation in the assembly in order that Democratic control of the state may be perpetuated even against the will of the majority of its people, Colorado Springs fusionists will vote for the party and against their own community.

If ever machine government does come in Colorado Springs;

If ever the forces of political corruption do gain the ascendency;

If ever our city is plundered by the corrupt forces that have brought infinite harm to so many American cities;

These evils will come to Colorado Springs through the Democratic party and not through the Republican.

There is another point that is worth considering.

The good people of Colorado Springs are mistaken if they believe that this city in its present condition of prosperity and rapid growth offers attractions only to the people that are in harmony with our principles and up with our standards.

This is no question of wealth or poverty.

It is not a matter of education or ignorance.

It is not primarily a matter of political opinions.

Every large American city has an element of its population that is criminal, degraded, vicious.

It is intentionally and actively bad.

It seeks to demoralize and to debase the social and political life of the city.

Colorado Springs has, fortunately, been free from this element as a considerable factor in our public life.

With increasing size it is going to be more and more difficult to keep our city free from it.

A laxity in the enforcement of our laws and ordinances would add a thousand persons to our population within a month and every one of that thousand would be a danger and a source of evil to our community.

The seeming departure of our city from its standards would attract the vicious and would make it increasingly difficult to maintain our character as a city where the laws are enforced, where public immorality is not tolerated, and where political affairs are not controlled by the vicious and the unscrupulous.

The Gazette appeals to Republicans first of all because the Republicans control this city, and without Republican votes no Democrat can succeed; but it appeals also to Populists and to Democrats and to non-partisans to say next Tuesday by their votes whether by the election of a Republican mayor the tough and the degenerate, male or female, of Denver or other large cities, will be made to feel more or less welcome in Colorado Springs, whether by the election of a Democratic mayor the city of Colorado Springs will be likely to become a better or a worse place for the children.

Do you believe that if a Democratic mayor should be elected in Colorado Springs, saloons would be opened and vice permitted to flourish openly, as it does in Denver, Chicago and New York?

No.

Do you believe that the tough and vicious persons of either sex who flourishes under the police protection of Democratic Denver, Chicago or New York would be more likely to look to Colorado Springs as a favorable field for their enterprise under Democratic rule than under a continuance of the present Republican administration?

Most certainly, yes.

Do you believe that the election of a Democratic mayor, allied in state politics with the Denver Tammany machine, tolerant of the prize fight, owing his election largely to those whose purpose it is to build up a Democratic machine in this city, would make it harder to keep the moral tone of this city and its character as a law-abiding community at its present level?

Most certainly, yes.

There is no occasion for hysterics or hypocrisy on this subject.

We all have our notions one way or another, and differ greatly in our ideas of what is right and proper.

But if there be any such thing as virtue and decency, let us choose in our city affairs that course which is not a slip downwards.

And when we have a clean, honorable and competent man in office, one who has proved himself to be such, and one who has the right idea of making this a city of the kind we want it to be, let us be duly thankful and keep him there.

The indifference of the voter is the opportunity of the machine.

If there is any possibility of the election of a Democratic mayor it lies in the indifference of Republican voters, an indifference that is due chiefly to over-confidence.

The number of Republicans who will be influenced by any Democratic argument or falsehood thus far presented is very small.

There is more danger that Republicans will stay away from the polls with the belief that their votes are not needed.

There is where the danger exists, if there is any danger.

It is this carelessness of Republican voters upon which the Democratic leaders rely more than upon anything else.

For that reason the chief object of the Republican campaign is to get out the vote.

The candidates are all right.

The political question of the hour is unmistakable, if the voter can be brought face to face with it.

The difficulty is to get him there.

And Clean . . . City Politics.

There are really many good reasons why the Colorado Springs voter, and especially the Republican voter, should go to the polls next Tuesday and cast his vote for the Republican ticket.

One of these reasons, and a very good one, too, is that it is really less trouble to vote than it is to get registered.

The name of everyone who does not vote at this election will be taken off the registration list, and it will require a personal visit to the court house to get it back.

It is easier to go to the polls and vote.

What makes it all the easier is the increase in the number of voting districts, a complete list and description of which are given on the following page. The average voter has much less distance to go than formerly and there is no danger of crowding or delay.

There is still another reason why Republicans should go to the polls and vote a straight Republican ticket.

President McKinley will visit this city in May.

Loyal Republicans do not wish to have the task of explaining to our visitors why it is that the only city in Colorado that gave President McKinley a large majority last November should have failed to choose a Republican mayor in April.

During the summer there will be several notable gatherings in this city, including the Irrigation congress, the Forestry congress and others.

The official head of the city at those gatherings should be Mayor John R. Robinson, a Republican.

On August 1st next, this city will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of Colorado to the union as a state.

It was the Republican party that opened the national doors to us.

It was the Republican party to which Colorado was loyal through all its earlier years.

It was the Republican party under whose wise conduct of national affairs this state reached its wonderful development.

It is the Republican party today that stands for those principles and policies that are requisite to our future welfare and that tend to promote most effectually the prosperity of this state.

Colorado Springs ought to have as the official head of the city at quarto-centennial time, a Republican.

In accordance with the decision of the court of appeals the voters will vote for aldermen for their respective wards.

The Republican party is fortunate in having as its candidates men who are worthy of the public confidence, in whose hands the city's interests will be safe.

In the First ward, Mr. Clark, the present incumbent, has no opposition.

In the Second ward the Republican candidate is Mr. Francis Capell, who is also a member of the present council.

In the Third ward, Mr. A. L. Patton, a well-known young business man, is the Republican candidate.

In the Fourth ward the Republican candidate is Mr. W. C. Stark, who was for years a successful hardware merchant of this city. If business experience and ability have any weight in determining capacity for office, Mr. Stark should certainly be elected to represent the Fourth ward.

In the Fifth ward the Republican candidate is Mr. R. H. Ashworth, who has already had experience in the council and will undoubtedly be a valuable member of it under the new conditions.

There is no reason why any Republican should not vote for his party candidate.

In every case the Republican candidate is preferable for the general interests of the city, to his opponent.

In setting forth these general and special issues of the city campaign the Gazette addresses itself as a Republican paper to Republican voters.

But it has been fair and just to all.

And nothing has been set down in malice.

No good reason has been shown by any one why any Republican voter of this city should vote to place a Democrat at the head of the city government and in control of all its departments.

There are many good reasons why the present efficient and satisfactory Republican mayor, Dr. John R. Robinson, should be re-elected.

If the Republicans of Colorado Springs will take the small amount of trouble necessary to appear at the polls and to cast a vote for good government, clean politics and the best interests of the city, the result will not be in doubt, and the entire Republican ticket will be successful.

JOHN R. ROBINSON.

For mayor of Colorado Springs, a city of the first-class, the Republican party has nominated a man who stands in all his relations to the community on the merits of an honorable record. Dr. John R. Robinson has an enviable record in social, professional and political circles wherever he has resided.

Dr. Robinson is a native of the Empire state. He was born at Mountain Dale, Sullivan county, New York, in the year 1855. Thirty-three years of his life were spent in the city of his birth. He went through the public schools there and also attended the Union school of Lockport, N. Y. He began his career, after graduating, as a school teacher and taught in New York for two years. He then began the study of medicine in Jefferson college at Philadelphia and graduated there in 1882. He followed the medical profession for six years in his home and then took a special course on the eye and ear after completing which he came to this city and began the practice of his profession as an oculist and aurist in Colorado Springs. He soon earned a position of prominence in medical circles, in the county and state and took rank as one of the leading men in his specialty.

Before coming to this city Dr. Robinson was nominated on the Republican ticket for the state senate of New York. He was defeated along with his party but led the ticket, showing the esteem in which he was held at home.

His political career in Colorado Springs began in 1892 when he was elected as an alderman in the city council, being chosen president of the council and acting as mayor part of the time. He gave the city honorable service as alderman and two years ago received the Republican nomination for mayor and was elected by a big majority over another very popular man. His record as mayor has been clean and creditable alike to the city and to himself. Upon the strength of his good record the Republican party of the city united with one voice in his renomination.

Dr. Robinson has been prominent in the public life of the city aside from his political honors. He is recognized as an educated man, an orator, a man of sterling character and a man who has used his talents to advance the city's interests. He is active in lodge circles being a member of several prominent fraternal orders.

Dr. Robinson is at the present time president of the Colorado League of

Municipalities, vice-president of the Colorado Good Roads association and vice-president for Colorado of the National League of Municipalities.

J. W. SHEAFOR.

With a long and honorable career as a public official serving three terms as prosecuting attorney and one term as member of the legislature of Kansas and a five years' private residence in this city with an established reputation for honor, integrity and capability in his profession, Hon. J. W. Sheafor is placed before the people of this city by the Republican party as a candidate for the responsible position of city attorney of a city of the first-class.

Mr. Sheafor was born in Ohio but spent most of his life in the Sunflower state. He first began the profession of law in Topeka and later took up his residence in Concordia. He lived in the latter place for a period of 18 years winning the respect of his fellow members of the bar and the citizens of his community to a degree of which any man might be proud. He was three times nominated by acclamation and three times elected prosecuting attorney for Cloud county, Kansas, and served in that capacity so well that when in 1892 he was nominated by the Republicans for the state senate he cut a Populist majority down from 3,000 to 1,000 but was defeated in the wave of Populism. In 1894 he was again honored by his party and his fellow citizens by nomination and election to the state legislature. In this campaign he overcame a Populist majority of 600 and had 150 votes to the good. After faithfully performing his duties in the legislature, Mr. Sheafor moved to this city.

He came here in 1896 and in five years has built up a large and creditable practice. He is acknowledged one of the leaders of the bar. Last fall he was nominated by the Republicans for district attorney and made a good race against great odds.

Now his party, in the search for men who shall command the respect of the voting public of the city, has selected him as its candidate for city attorney. His long experience at the bar and his thorough sterling qualities make him distinctively the right man for the place.

K. M. MACMILLAN.

Mr. K. M. MacMillan, Republican candidate for the office of city clerk, is a native of Canada, being born on Prince Edward Island in that country in 1866. He was engaged in the piano and organ business at that place for a number of years up to the time of his moving to Colorado Springs in 1889.

W. C. STARK.
Republican Candidate for Alderman, Fourth Ward.

He at once engaged in the same business in this city and followed that line until 1898, when he became the agent for the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York. In April of last year Mr. MacMillan resigned his position with this company to accept a position as deputy city clerk and treasurer, which position he has held since that time. He has been a taxpayer of this city for the past ten years and is well known throughout the community. When Mr. Harris was nominated for the office of city auditor and the nomination for city clerk was left open, the Republicans chose Mr. MacMillan

D. R. CLARK.
Republican Candidate for Alderman, First Ward.

R. L. CHAMBERS.
Chairman Republican City Central Committee.

as a candidate for that responsible position as a man who is a good accountant, a strong thinker and a good Republican.

MOSES T. HALE.

Mr. Moses T. Hale, who is the Republican candidate for the office of city treasurer to succeed himself, is one of the best known and most favorably thought of citizens of Colorado Springs. He was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1853, where he resided until he was 21 years of age. Newburyport is a city of about 13,000 inhabitants and there are a good many people in this city from that place. It was formerly a shipbuilding town, but at present has a number of large manufactories. Mr. Hale's brother, Willard J. Hale, is the present register of deeds of Essex county, in which Newburyport is situated.

Mr. Hale came to this city from Buffalo New York, where he was engaged in the dry goods business for about five years. In this city he was engaged in the real estate business until 1893, when he was elected city treasurer, which position he still holds. Mr. Hale is a very strong candidate and the competent manner in which he has conducted the office of city treasurer will assure his re-election.

I. S. HARRIS.

Mr. I. S. Harris, Republican candidate for the office of city auditor has been known as the leading accountant and bookkeeper of this city for the past ten years. He was born in Tarrytown on the Hudson, forty years ago and was connected with the Trunk Line association for three years as chief clerk in the passenger department. While checking up some accounts of the Erie road he was offered a position as chief clerk in the auditing department of that road which he accepted and held for seven years. Mr. Harris had some fifty clerks under his supervision while he held this position which was a very responsible one. Soon after the great New York blizzard of about twelve years ago Mr. Harris came west and located in Colorado Springs. He established himself as an expert accountant and was engaged to check up the books of the city clerk, A. H. Corman, who was short about $7,000. He has opened the books of some of the largest establishments in the city and has audited the books of a great many mining companies. Mr. Harris was first elected to the office of city clerk in 1898 and again last year. This year when the office of city auditor was created by reason of the changing of the class of the city, the Republican partly wisely selected as their candidate the man

R. H. ASHWORTH.
Republican Candidate or Alderman, Fifth Ward.

who has discharged his duties so well since he has held a public office in this city and who is one of the best accountants in the state.

E. W. CASE.

E. W. Case, the Republican nominee for city engineer, is a Colorado product and has spent the major portion of his life in this city. He was born in Georgetown, Clear Creek county, on August 4, 1867, and came to this city in 1874. Since that time his life has been spent here. He went to school in this city and graduated from the Colorado Springs High school in the class of [illegible]

In 1890 Mr. Case first began his engineering career in the office of the city engineer and was connected with the engineering department of this city until 1898. During this period he had more or less supervision of nearly the entire mountain water system of this city. He was assistant engineer in charge of the construction of the Ruxton Creek pipe line, the timber line flume, reservoir No. 2 and the Pike View irrigation system. He also supervised the laying of many of the water mains in this city. He was also engineer in charge of the west side sewer system with the exception of the outlet line. He was closely associated with the work in the water and sewer departments of the city during the period from 1892 to 1898.

Mr. Case has had engineering experience outside of the city. He was on the first survey made for the Midland Terminal railroad and assisted in surveying two different lines to Cripple Creek by way of Bear creek and Seven lakes. He was for three months engaged on the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railway, as a surveying engineer during the preliminary work.

Last year Mr. Case was appointed assistant superintendent of the water works of this city and he still holds that position. His intimate connection with the water and sewer systems of the city qualifies him exceptionally for the position of city engineer as the work of that official has much to do with these departments. His thorough capabilities for the other duties of the position are attested by the fact that though young, he has been engaged in nearly all the surveys of importance made in this vicinity within the past ten years.

ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES

THE PRESENT contest for places in the city council in Colorado Springs is in some respects one of the most remarkable that the city has ever witnessed. There are five aldermen to be elected and they will from April 1902 to April 1903 constitute the entire board of aldermen for the city, this being the last election of aldermen until the spring of 1903.

It is the first time in the history of the city that the people were ever called upon to elect a city council which should of itself constitute a council, independent of hold-over aldermen. The men who are now members of the council and will hold over for another year by reason of the election held one year ago, will a year from now go out of office and the men to be elected next Tuesday will thereafter, for one year, be the only aldermen the city will have.

Therefore it is of the utmost importance that good men be elected this year. Men who have had wide experience in private business are the kind who make successful aldermen. They have learned to use wise judgment in handling their own affairs and they are capable of using it in handling the affairs of the city.

In the first ward there is but one candidate on the ballot and he is the Republican candidate, E. R. Clark. Mr. Clark has been a resident of Colorado Springs for seven years. He came here as a retired Chicago banker and has extensive investment interests in various parts of the west. He is an ideal man for a member of the city council, his long business experience making him peculiarly adapted for handling the important affairs with which the city council must deal. He has been a member of the council for the last two years. Since he has no opposition of note there is no doubt as to his re-election. The Republicans of the first ward, however, should not remain at home on election day because Mr. Clark does not need their votes. Mr. Clark is only one man on the Republican ticket and he is not the most important one. The candidate for mayor is the candidate who should induce every Republican in the first ward to get out and vote and endeavor to get others to do so. The principal reason why there is no Democratic candidate for alderman in the first ward is that the Democrats hoped by leaving Mr. Clark unopposed, to eliminate from the normal Republican majority in the first ward a great many of the particular friends of Mr. Clark and thus to reduce the majority of John R. Robinson for mayor. This scheme is one of the most desperate to which the Democratic party in Colorado Springs has ever resorted. It is intended to defeat the Republican candidate for mayor if possible, but the Republicans of the first ward will undoubtedly be too wide awake to be taken in by any such political dodge.

In the second ward Mr. Francis Capell, Republican alderman and candidate for re-election, has a fight on his hands somewhat similar to that of Mr. Clark. There is a Democratic candidate in this ward, but neither he nor the Democrats of the ward are making any serious fight for the council seat. Here, as in the first, every possible turn is being made to pick up few votes for the opponent of John R. Robinson.

Democrats have gone up and down the second ward for the last ten days, making a house to house canvass, particularly in the south end of the ward, pledging votes for Mr. Capell or any other Republican candidate, or for all the rest of the Republican ticket, in exchange for votes against John R. Robinson. They began their work too soon, however, and the ward is pretty well familiarized with this sort of campaigning. The Republicans of the second ward have had no cause to be sorry of having sent Francis Capell to the council nor for having contributed as they did to the majority of John R. Robinson for mayor two years ago. They will vote for both men again.

A. L. Patton, the Republican candidate in the third ward, is the only Republican in the city at the present time who enjoys the old-time distinction of running against a Populist.

The Democrats had a candidate, but when he realized that there was to be no effort whatever to elect him, and that he was expected to trade himself off as frequently as possible in exchange for mayoralty votes, he filed his declination and the party could get no one to take his place. Accordingly the committee on vacancies, composed of a few of those managing the campaign in the interest of the Democratic candidate for mayor, indorsed the Populist candidate for alderman and he is a candidate for re-election.

In the fourth ward there should be no question of the result of the aldermanic fight, but the Democratic candidate, who refused to go off the ticket in the interest of the candidate for mayor or anyone else is making as hard a fight as he can. The Republican candidate, W. C. Stark, has been a resident of the fourth ward for 28 years. He was in business there for 24 years, having retired one year ago. He is qualified in every possible respect for the duties of alderman and will give the fourth ward as good a service, if elected, as it ever had. His nomination is unquestionably one of the best made by the Republicans this spring.

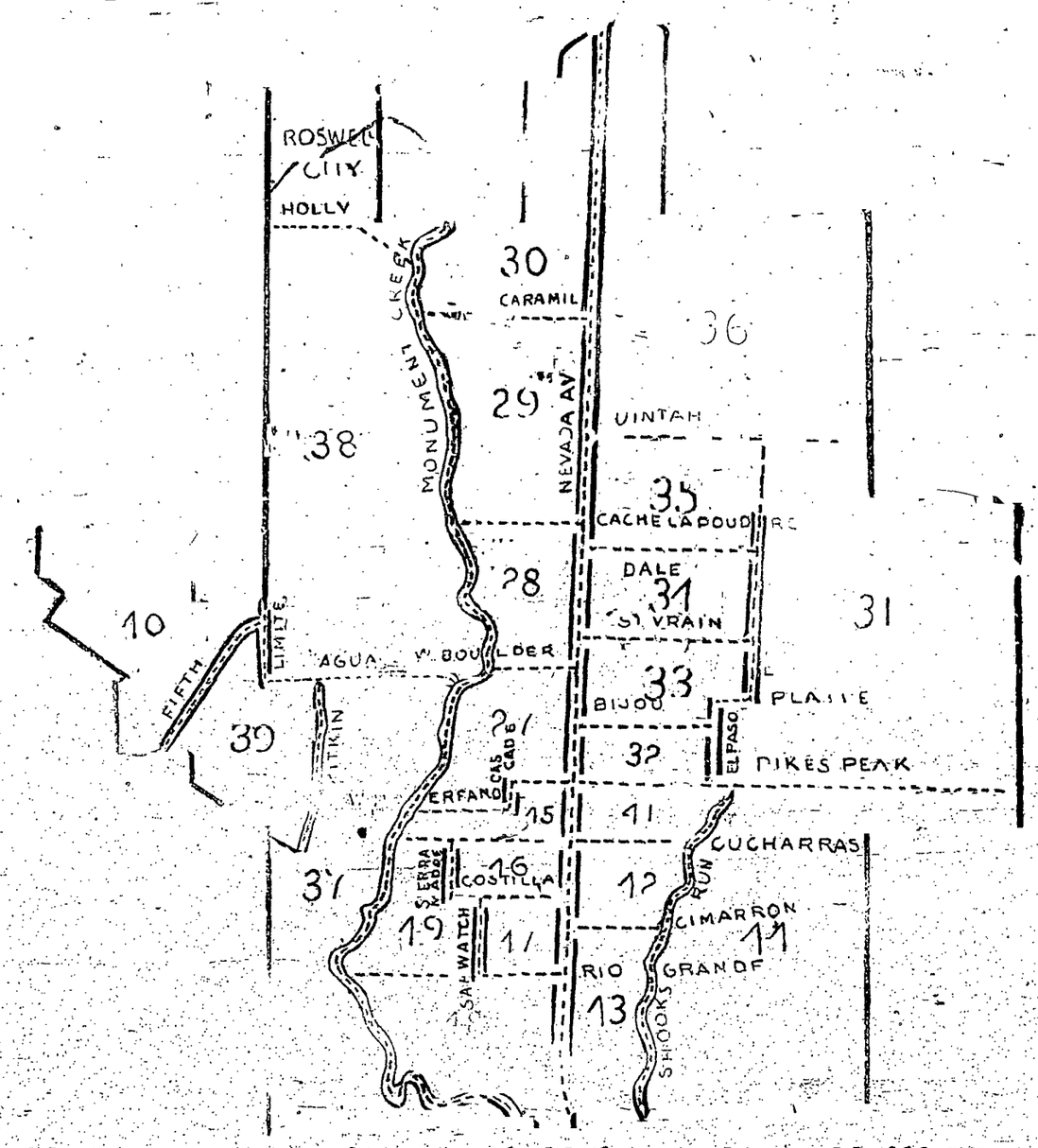
R. H. Ashworth, the Republican candidate in the fifth ward, needs no introduction to the people of Colorado Springs as an alderman. He has occupied a seat in the council in the past with unfailing credit upon himself, his ward and the city at large. He is a property owner and has interests which make him a good man to be the representative of the ward in the city council.

In no ward in the city is there a Democrat running for alderman on any other ticket than the Republican, who is in any considerable degree qualified for the duties of that office. In no case has a man been nominated for alderman on the Democratic ticket with any intention whatever, on the part of the party, of his election.

In every ward in the city the aldermanic candidate is being sacrificed by the Democrats for their candidate for mayor.

If they can elect that candidate they will be satisfied.

Republicans in every ward should see to it that the entire Republican vote of the city is polled on Tuesday, in which event there will be no danger to any Republican candidate.



Where You Live and Where You Will Vote

The accompanying map will indicate readily to voters in what precinct they reside and the following list of polling places will instruct them as to where their votes are to be cast:

27—County court room.
28—Plaza hotel.
29—College library.
30—Antoine's grocery, 119 East Fontanero street.
31—703 East Monument street.
32—Temple theater.
33—21 North Weber street.
34—617 North Nevada avenue.
35—905 North Wahsatch avenue.
36—1423 North Wahsatch.
37—400 West Kiowa street.
38—Adams hose house.
39—823 Colorado avenue.
40—1505 Colorado avenue.
41—Rear 25 South Weber street.
42—A. M. E. church.
43—Mountain View hotel.
44—Hawks grocery, South El Paso street.
45—23 West Huerfano.
46—St. James hotel.
47—614 South Tejon street.
48—Reed hose house.
49—226 South Conejos street.

It will be noted that the precincts have been changed since fall and that there will be no trouble about having an opportunity to vote immediately upon arrival at the polls.

The delays of former elections will not occur this year.

You live nearer to your polling place than you ever did before.

It will be easier for you to vote this spring than it will to be registered again if your name is scratched after this election for having failed to vote.

Do not fail to vote.

The Pets of Noted People.

Bury Irwin Dasent writes in the March St. Nicholas of the pets of famous people, principally authors. During one of the last birthday celebrations of the poet Whittier he was visited by a celebrated oratorio singer. The lady was asked to sing, and seating herself at the piano, she began the beautiful ballad "Robin Adair." She had hardly begun before Mr. Whittier's pet dog came into the room, and seating himself by her side, watched her as if fascinated, and listened with a delight unusual in an animal. When she finished he came and put his paw very gravely into her hand and licked her cheek.

"Robin takes that as a tribute to himself," said Mr. Whittier. "He also is 'Robin Adair.'"

The dog, hearing his own name, evidently considered that he was the hero of the song. From that moment, during the lady's visit, he was her devoted attendant. He kept by her side when she was indoors, and accompanied her when she went to walk. When she went away he carried her satchel in his mouth to the gate, and watched her departure with every evidence of distress.

The pride of the heart of Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, dear to all young folk because of his "Story of a Bad Boy," was a dog, an Irish setter, who, its owner believed, was endowed with more intelligence than some men of his acquaintance. Some years ago it was the author's habit to invite friends to his charming home on Mount Vernon street, Boston, to see his "twins" and his dog, and the visitor often went with visions of being called upon to admire and amuse two babies. The twins, however, he found to be well-grown young men 19 or 20 years old. The dog, Cap, was never weary of bringing his master's slippers from his bedroom to the parlor, and of exhibiting his intellectual achievements so long as Mr. Aldrich would suggest new tricks.

It is said that Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) had a black cat which he called "Satan" and a tortoise-shell cat to which he gave the name of "Sin." It need hardly be added that Satan and Sin were the best of friends.

Robert Browning's pet was a tame owl. Sir Henry Rawlinson's a tame leopard. Bishop Thirlwall was devoted to cats and geese. Southey made pets of his cat "Bona Marietta" and his dog "Dapper." Ralph Waldo Emerson had no pets. He was very fond of quoting the example of Sidney Smith, who, when asked by a lady to furnish a motto for the collar of her dog "Spot," jokingly suggested a quotation from Shakespeare's Macbeth:

"Out, damned Spot!"

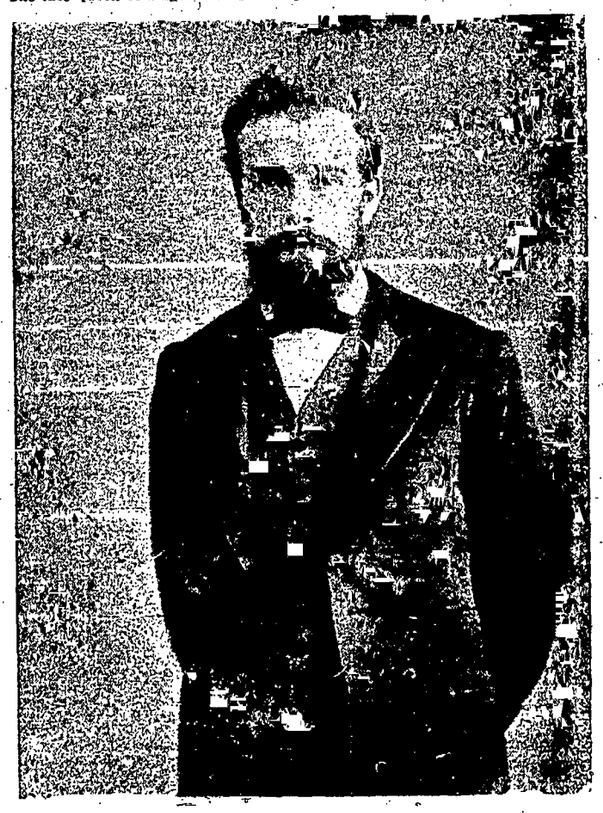
The late queen of England had three dogs which she has elevated to the highest canine dignities on account of their aristocratic families and their own peculiar merits. The names of the aristocratic trio are "Marco," "Roy" and "Spot." Marco was the queen's favorite, and his ancestry can be traced back to the Crusaders' time. He is what they call in England a Pomeranian, and at one of the dog shows he won the first prize, the mug of honor. The other favorite, Roy, is a collie, and Spot is a fox-terrier. Another of the queen's pets is a tiny Yorkshire terrier that weighs but two and three-quarters pounds. It is the smallest dog in England.

An Interview With M. Legarda, Vice President of the Filipino Government.

Joe Mitchell Chapple in the March issue of the National Magazine, writes of M. Legarda, who was vice president of the Filipino government with Aguinaldo but withdrew when the insurrection began.

M. Legarda told me in good English that he thought matters would soon be settled, having left Manila in September. He had visited the World's Fair, with his family and had been a great traveler. His health is poor, but his clean-cut features, straight black hair and dancing black eyes indicate a courteous and educated gentleman. "We have great hopes in the American universities, and I will visit some of them before returning in March." He did not appear to recognize Aguinaldo as a patriot. "He is too much of a fellow for himself alone."

A. L. PATTON.
Republican Candidate for Alderman, Third Ward.



FRANCIS CAPELL.
Republican Candidate for Alderman, Second Ward.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

OPENING THE NEW RAILROAD TO CRIPPLE CREEK

THE ACCOMPANYING illustrations show some of the features of the two excursions which have been run from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek on the new Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railroad.

The first excursion is known as the "Last Spike" trip, the feature of the trip having been the driving of the last spike in the railroad construction, by which the two cities were united. This excursion was on Saturday the 23rd.

The illustration showing the barren mountain-side dotted with prospect holes, on which the city of Cripple Creek stands, shows the crowd which surged in front of the train and about the principals in the last spike ceremony, while the spike was being driven. A mile before the train reached the scene of this ceremony small boys and big boys began surging about the rear of the train, running as fast as they could, in an effort to arrive at the scene of operations as soon as the train should arrive there, and to be on hand when the spike was driven. The day was cold and raw, a penetrating wind sweeping down over the hills from the northwest, but the crowd was on hand, as shown in the picture. The moment the train slowed up it began to fill with jubilant, enthusiastic residents of the Cripple Creek district, who had waited long for this moment and could wait no longer to make an inspection of the cars and engine of the first train over the new line.

This picture, taken immediately after the spike had been driven by President Irving Howbert and Director James F. Burns, shows the crowd that was present. Owing to the surging of this mass of humanity about the actual spike-driving, it was impossible to procure a photograph of that operation.

* * *

The other picture taken on the "Last Spike" trip and here reproduced, shows the officers and directors of the company, who were members of this excursion party, on the rear or observation end of the train. The broad, partly enclosed platform, which is provided with easy chairs and a large number of camp stools, is the favorite retreat of the passenger on this railroad. From this view-point can be seen the numberless beauties of the line, the frequent windings and turnings making it possible to see everything from here, it being scarcely necessary to turn one's head.

This picture was taken at a point near the head of North Cheyenne canon.

The members of the party shown in this picture, named in their order from the left are:

Those standing:
James F. Burns, director.
K. R. Babbitt, director.
E. W. Giddings, Jr., director.
H. G. Lunt, director.
T. L. Waggener, chief engineer.
Those seated:
F. M. Woods, director.
Irving Howbert, president.
William Lennox, vice president.
A. C. Ridgeway, general manager.
W. S. Stratton, director.

* * *

The picture showing a group of men about the engine, is the picture taken on the excursion for railway and newspaper men, held on Wednesday last. On this excursion there were about a hundred members of the two fraternities, the railway men being in the majority. It was one of the most representative gatherings of railway men ever held in the west.

This picture was taken on the thirty-first mile of the road out from Colorado Springs, at a particularly beautiful spot in the mountains after the panoramas of Colorado Springs and the Fountain valley have been left behind. It was while the photographer, Fred P. Stevens, was preparing to take this picture, that the exhaust pipe of the locomotive boiler was opened and two members of the party were drenched and knocked headlong down the embankment upon which the track rests.

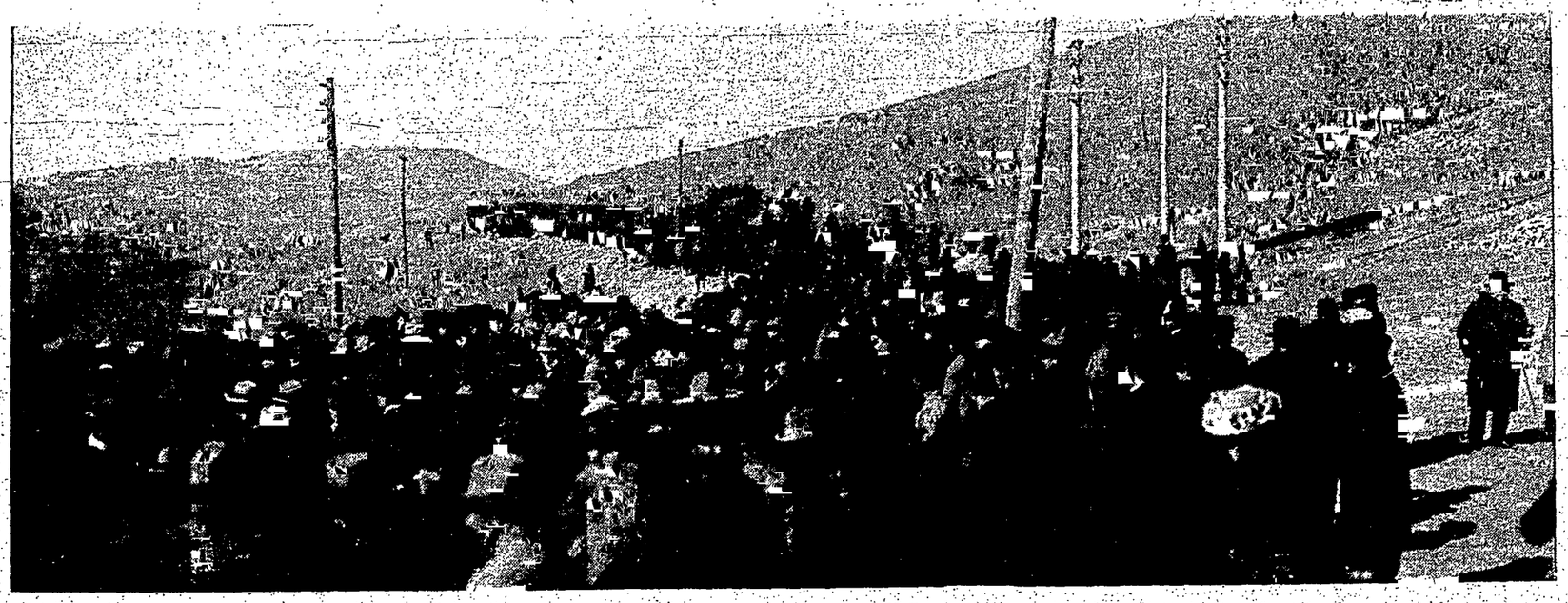
* * *

The other illustration of the four was taken on the homeward trip on Wednesday, when the train was running into a blinding snowstorm. The snow was falling heavily while the picture was being taken, as can be seen from the hats and the shoulders of the men.

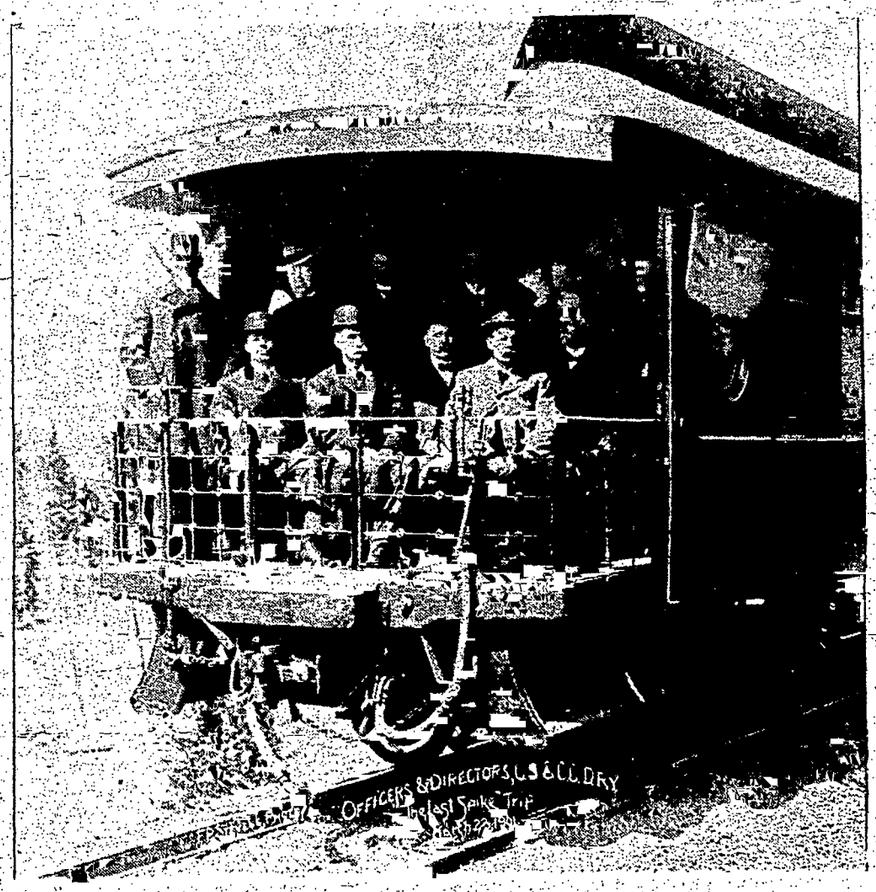
Most of the members of the party expected that this picture would be worthless so heavy was the sky and so dull the light. As can be seen from the illustration, however, the picture was not only possible but it was a success.

The excursion entered this storm when about 30 miles west of Colorado Springs. It increased in intensity and when the run was made down across and through Cheyenne canons it was impossible to see 200 feet away from the train in any direction. Down past Point Sublime and across the face of the foothills to Bear creek, the storm continued to rage. When the mesa above Colorado City was reached it was found that the train was running out of the storm and in Colorado Springs there had been no snow.

It had been a ride through the clouds and one that will not soon be forgotten by those who were there.



THE LAST SPIKE.



ELECTRICITY IN THE ANTLERS

SIX TIMES as much electricity in any month of the year as the entire town of Manitou will use in the biggest month at the height of the summer season.

That's what it is going to take to supply the Antlers hotel.

The building will contain nearly 50 miles of wire.

From the topmost points of the high towers down to the basement there will be a bewilderment of lights of various sizes and colors, both inside and outside. Two thousand electric globes in all, varying from 16 to 50-candle power in size, will be used in lighting the building. There will be no arc lights either inside or outside according to the present plans.

The exterior of the hotel will interest the larger part of the people of Colorado Springs. The building, for its architectural beauty alone, will be the center of admiring eyes of citizens and visitors alike in the day time, but at night this solemn grandeur will be far more forcibly brought out. The plans for the decoration of the exterior of the building are not yet fully decided on. The salient points, however, are settled.

The tall towers on either end will be decorated so as to give a lantern effect. Strings of electric globes of many colors will mark the outline of the towers, coming down the ribs of the cone-shaped parts to the base and following the outline of the squares down to the roof. It is not definitely decided as yet, but in all probability a row of vari-colored incandescent lights will encircle the roof of the building, thus showing up the complete outline.

The Cascade avenue front will be very simply lighted. The porte cochere, or driveway, will have three Turkish lantern designs suspended from the top of the porch and the inner porch will be lighted with large ball lights suspended from the roof. The small terrace at the second floor in front will be lighted with four two-light torch lamps.

The terrace in the rear, facing the park, will be brilliantly lighted. On each of the eight pillars which support the front of the terrace there will be tall pedestal lights. The fixtures will be in a dark steel finish and the lights will stand higher than the head of a person on the porch. The two lights at either side of the steps will be larger than the others. On the jambs of the door leading from the terrace into the hotel will be three-light torch effects from which the rays will shoot out across the terrace. The lights on this terrace will show up the Antlers park to good advantage and it will be a very pretty scene at night.

The lobby of the hotel is to be lighted by means of torch brackets on the pillars. There will be no ceiling lights here. The pillars will be encircled by a brass rod from which will arise torch-like rods at the top of which will be the globes. Smoking rooms to the north of the main entrance will be lighted with Turkish lantern effects. The salons on the south side will be lighted with chandeliers. The small salon will have an eight-light chandelier and the larger salon will have a 10-light chandelier, with specially adorned brackets on the walls. The writing room further south will be particularly well lighted. There will be a five-light chandelier in the center, five two-light brackets on the walls, and table lights. The sun-parlor, which faces the large bow-window on the extreme south side, will be lighted with seven two-light brackets projecting from the walls.

North of the smoking-room is the cafe and this will be lighted in similar manner as the lobby. Pedestal lights will surround the pillars but there will be, in addition, wall brackets with small candelabra lamps for the tables. The dining-room across the hall from the cafe will be lighted in a similar manner. The private dining-rooms, of which there are two, will have chandeliers and wall brackets.

The ball room will, of course, be of great interest to the public. This will be brilliantly lighted. Three 12-light chandeliers will hang low from the ceiling, suspended by long chains. Then on the walls will be 16 5-light brackets. The stage at the other end will have electric footlights and fly lights. As many or as few of these lights may be burned as may be desired. The effect is going to be one of the most beautiful and inspiring interior lighting effects in the country.

Each guest room will have a two-light chandelier for the dressing table and a single wall light for reading purposes. The halls will be lighted by ball lamps inserted in every other panel in the ceiling.

These are the general lighting plans of the hotel. Gilbert Wilkes & Co. of Detroit, have the contract and the work of putting in the wires, etc., is now in progress under the superintendency of Mr. A. H. Demrick, who came out especially for that purpose from the firm's headquarters in Detroit. Mr. Demrick will also superintend the lighting of the new Mining Exchange building as his firm has received that contract.

The cables for the transmission of power for the Antlers will all come underground. The power will come in 2,000 volts strong and this voltage will be stored in a vault in the basement where it will be reduced to 104 volts. The wires through the buildings are all laid in pipes under the floors. If they need fixing at any time they can be drawn out of the pipes and put back again. Every precaution is being taken to prevent fire or accident from the electricity. The distributing cables are inclosed in a slate box in the wall and the controlling switches are in a fire proof box. It requires 35,000 feet of iron pipe to carry all the wires and over 100,000 feet of wire is used in stringing the lights. In addition to this the call system takes 140,000 feet of wire.

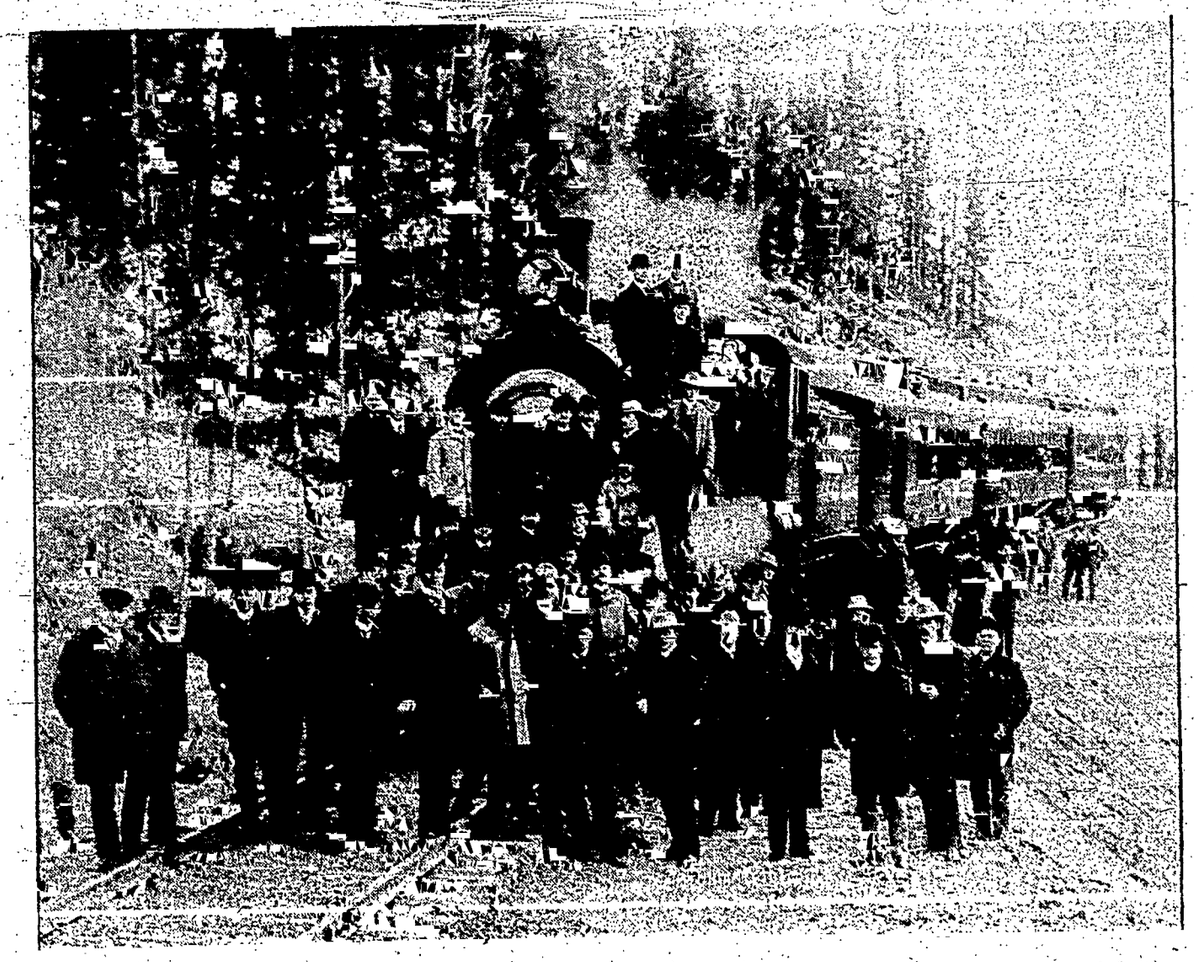
The call system is another interesting feature. It also is being put in by Mr. Demrick. The Herzog teleseme system is being used. This gives to each room a separate indicator with the chief needs of a guest marked on it. By pulling the indicator around to the name of the thing desired and pressing a button the need is registered in the office and the bell boys are saved the necessity of first going to the room to find out what is wanted. In this way train calls may be recorded, water, newspapers, cigars, etc., etc., etc., may be ordered. Two hundred and twelve of these indicators will be put in the rooms of the hotel. There is in addition a general fire alarm system. There is also a private telephone system for communication around the hotel. The phones are placed in the halls of the various floors, two phones to a hall, and each phone is connected with the entire building thus affording communication with the office, or any floor at any moment.

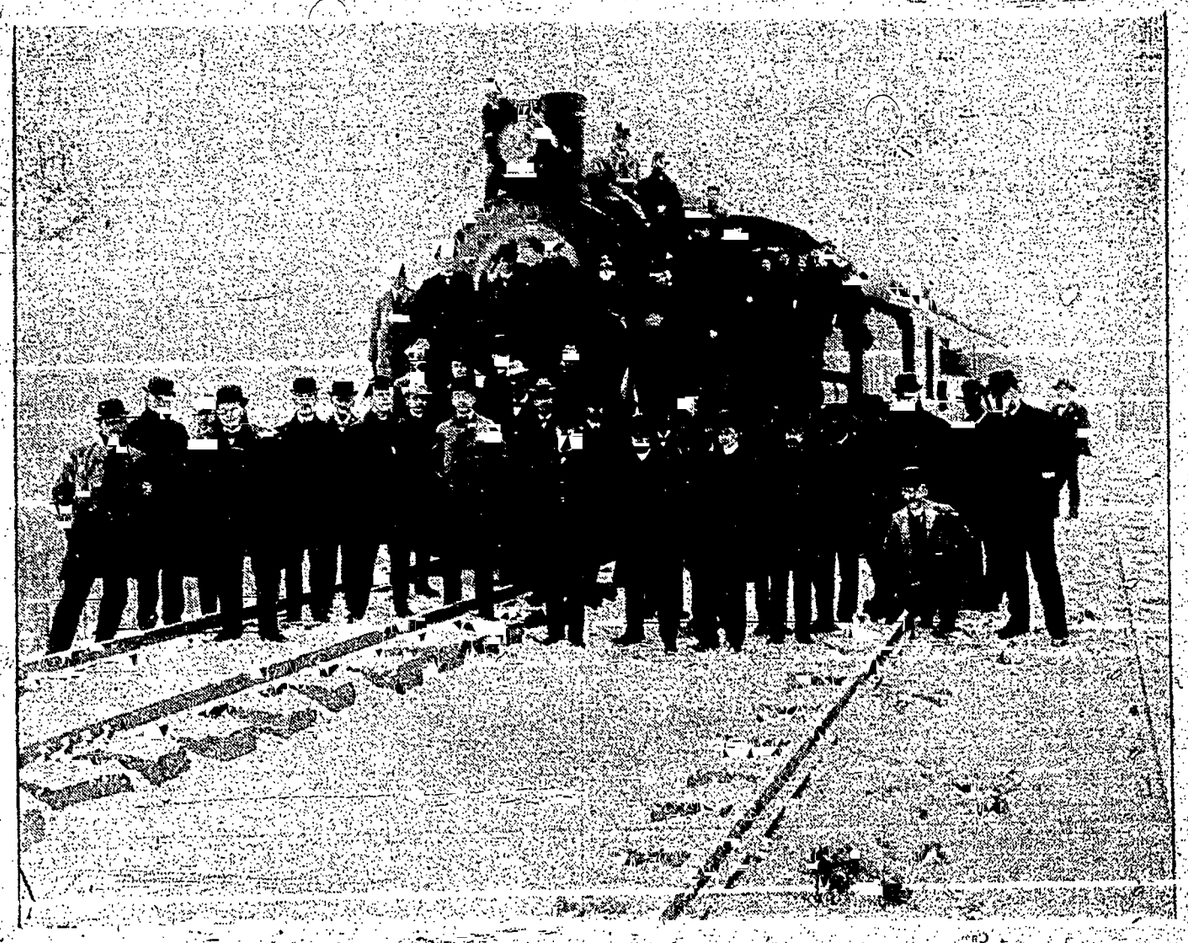
In addition to the lighting and call systems, electricity will be used for the laundry, the refrigerating machinery, the ventilating fans, of which there will be many, and, for working the vacuum pumps in the heating system. The work of wiring the building and arranging the brackets, chandeliers, etc., is a big job. It is now in progress and as fast as a floor is finished the wires are being strung in it. Mr. Demrick has now six men at work. His work will all be hidden when the building is completed and in contrast with the carpentering, decorating, etc., it will seem slight but as can readily be understood from the above facts, it is one of the most difficult pieces of work in the construction of the hotel.

Choosing an Advertising Medium.

In the choice of advertising mediums there is much to be considered. Circulation, standing and appearance. Circulation is important, but quality of circulation is all-important. Better a moderate number of buying readers who value the publication sufficiently to pay for it, than a multitude of mere names on a mailing list. A safe rule to follow in placing initial advertisements is to take moderate spaces in the best edited and most interesting of the trade journals circulating in the trade to be reached, and later modify the list as the resulting inquiries indicate and recommend. Again, it is absolutely necessary that the space purchased in the journals selected should be used to display matter that is attractive, pointed in phrasing and calculated to make a favorable and lasting impression. Such an advertisement is possible, and no one now disputes that the advertising pages are examined as closely as any other. (O. D. Hogue, in the Engineering Magazine for February.

NEWSPAPER AND RAILROAD MEN'S EXCURSION, MARCH 23, 1901





I SAW a vision strangely fair,
For modern days to claim;
Though fancy oft had pictured it,
I deemed it but a name.
Yet there before my eyes it stood,
The pure, untarnished pearl
Of lovely, budding womanhood,
A dear, old-fashioned girl.
Her manners, like her speech, were sweet
As music's rhythmic flow;
She did not startle you with style
Or greet you with "Hullo!"
Yet hat and gown did so agree
With charm and face and curls
I wondered why we do not see
More dear, old-fashioned girls.
—(Zitella Cocke.

BY THE SHADES OF BACCHUS! It is a dreary world! And now, therefore, that it may be the livelier, and lest dull care gnaw too deep into our bones and make them to rot, a feast will be spread in the land of the Pelhamites, at the abode which is Number Two, at eight o the clock on the night of Friday, which is the twenty-ninth day in the month of March.

And there will be divers Games of Chance, and a goodly company of lords, but no ladies. For it is the occasion of the Joint Celebration of the natal days of one Davidson, surnamed Henri, and one Wright, surnamed Jake and it is meet that joy be let loose bountifully; and it shall be so! Brethren of the Clan, be ye there at the stroke o' the clock—nor fail.

Witness the signatures of the unfortunates upon whom grim Age is creeping.

Henry C. Davidson,
J. W. Wright.

Decorated with red ribbons and a huge golden seal, thus read the very unique invitations issued by Messrs. Davidson and Wright for a "spinning wheel" party.

In response the following gentlemen assembled: Mr. J. B. Hendrick, Mr. Claude Sachs, Mr. William McK. Barbour, Mr. Alvin Adams, C. W. Davis, A. R. Nickels, J. Dawson Hawkins, Fred W. Spehr, Judge A. Barlow, J. M. Allen, W. P. Sargeant, Carl T. Keller, Rubin Goldmark.

It is understood that 20 and 21 were the respective number of years which had touched, ever so lightly, these popular young hosts. Furthermore, it was inferred from the impressive and elegant manner of entertaining that this anniversary was the very last they would ever care to commemorate in so public a way or even allude to.

In token of the sincere regard of their assembled friends Mr. Davidson and Mr. Wright were each presented with a solid silver cigarette case.

From 8 until 11 o'clock games of cards were enjoyed. At the latter hour a bountiful "Dutch" supper was served. Violet and gold had been selected as the decorative colors, and fragrant violets with golden-hued daffodils and graceful tendrils of smilax charmingly commingled in the table ornamentation.

The hand-decorated souvenirs, of four pages were embellished on the outside with a clever device suitable for the gentlemen by whom it was received. Within were inscribed two verses of the jovial chorus:

"It's always fair weather
When good fellows get together,"

which, with many a variation was rendered with a great enjoyment, together with several other favorite songs, until well along toward 2 a. m., when the company dispersed with wishes of "many happy returns of the day, or, rather, night.

The projected grand charity ball for the benefit of the Glockner sanitarium, originally set for February and then for a date early in April, has again been postponed for the present.

This action has been taken by the committee on arrangements on account of the large number of society people now absent from the city, coupled with other most excellent reasons.

It is highly probable that the ball will take place early in the autumn, as a brilliant inauguration of the social season.

Meantime, it should by no means be inferred that all efforts have ceased toward rendering affective financial aid to the sanitarium. Several very novel and excellent plans are rapidly maturing which will be given out to the friends of this meritorious institution, in the near future.

Mrs. W. N. Burgess and her sister, Miss Martin, entertained parties of ladies at the game of "high five" on both Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at Mrs. Burgess' home on North Nevada avenue.

Among the ladies invited were: Mrs. F. L. Dennis, Mrs. E. Howbert, Mrs. F. Griswold, Mrs. Beverly Tucker, Mrs. J. S. Tucker, Mrs. Florian Cajori, Mrs. P. C. Hildreth, Mrs. Robert Hemenway, Mrs. Ernest Clark, Mrs. Walter L. Wilder, Mrs. Frank Wilder, Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, Mrs. David Elliot, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. J. R. Robinson, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Ralph Giddings, Mrs. J. E. White, Mrs. C. Brown, Mrs. J. H. Crapser, Mrs. O. Roberts, Mrs. Sumner, the Misses Speer, Misses McAllister, Misses Flanburg, Misses Helzer, Misses Moses, Ida Patton, Jessie Aiken, Lucy Baker, Jessie Baker, Joyce, Allebach, Hemingway, Rouse, Moore, Giddings, Wood, Cordell, Dow, al. Ely, Loper, Brigham, Purdy.

A large and fashionable audience were out last Tuesday evening on the occasion of the delivery by Mr. Rubin Goldmark of his third lecture on the Wagner music dramas. The subject, "Siegfried," was handled in Mr. Goldmark's accustomed masterly manner. The Nibelungen tetralogy concludes with a combination of the beauty, pathos power and majesty of the first three plays, in the Dusk of the Gods," the last of the four great dramas. This will be taken up by Mr. Goldmark next Tuesday night.

The fashionable game of "bridge" was pleasantly indulged in at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thompson, on North Cascade avenue last Tuesday. Among those who participated were: Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hagerman, Mr. and Mrs. Butler Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Frank Kornochan, Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Thomas Sherwin, Miss Morgan, Mr. Harry Leonard, Mr. Fithian, Mr. H. K. Devereaux, Mr. Robert Sherwin, Mr. C. A. Arthur.

Mrs. E. G. Stalter of Silverton, has issued invitations to a luncheon to be given at the Brown Palace hotel, Denver, on Thursday, April 11. The guest of honor will be Mrs. Gilbert McClurg of Colorado Springs. The guests will number 18, nine of the ladies being members of the board of directors of the Colorado Cliff Dwellers' association.

Mr. William A. Patton of the Pennsylvania system, who, accompanied by Mrs. Patton and a number of friends, has been touring in the west, tarried here last week. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Patton entertained at luncheon in their private car Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell Wray and Mrs. Postlethwaite.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. Patton were dinner guests of Mrs. Postlethwaite and her son, Mr. W. W. Postlethwaite.

Mrs. E. P. Shove chaperoned a box party at the play on Thursday evening. Her guests were her charming young cousins the Misses Thatcher of Pueblo and the Misses Peabody of Canon City.

Mrs. Franklin Bartlett will soon occupy a house on West View Place owned by Mr. Crosby.

Occupying the Hayes box last Thursday evening during the play, "More Than Queen," were Mrs. J. A. Hayes, Miss Hayes, Mr. Spencer Penrose and Mr. J. J. Key.

Green ribbons and fern fronds were tastily arranged as decorations for the delightful dinner given to a party of friends by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Thayer on last Wednesday. Included were Mr. and Mrs. William A. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Tucker, Mrs. Sidney R. Bartlett, Mr. Fred Sherwin.

Mrs. David N. Heizer and the Misses Heizer, 1430 Wood avenue, entertained with cards last Friday afternoon to meet their guest, Miss Purdy, of Chicago. The game "Slippery Ann" was the diversion. Miss Hewitt won first prize, a hand painted cup and saucer, and Miss Cordell the second, a hand painted plate.

Mrs. C. K. G. Billings intends leaving in a few days for New Orleans, where she will join Mr. Billings and a large party of friends on his yacht.

Mrs. Louis J. Soutter and Miss Fursman of Cheyenne road, have issued invitations for a luncheon tomorrow, April 1.

Covers were laid for fourteen ladies at the luncheon given by Mrs. Percy Hagerman last Thursday.

Mrs. George Rex Buckman and Mrs. H. B. Moore left yesterday afternoon for San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Buckman has been quite ill recently, and it is hoped that a month's stay in a milder climate may prove of much benefit to her.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. James M. Allen of Pelham Place entertained several friends informally at the Town and Gown club. Bowling, dancing and a chafing dish supper were enjoyably participated in by Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Holder, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Tucker, Mrs. S. R. Bartlett, Miss Cordell, Messrs. Willard Lalor, J. W. Wright and St. George Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hawkins entertained informally at dinner last Tuesday night for Mrs. W. B. Tebbets of Denver and the party afterwards attended the Goldmark lecture.

Prof. and Mrs. George E. Merrill of Hamilton, N. Y., are passing a week or two at the Plaza hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Allen, Mrs. S. R. Bartlett and Mr. J. W. Wright were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Holder at dinner last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Tucker of North Weber street, gave one of the handsome dinners of the week. The color scheme, pink, was beautifully carried out in carnations, shades, etc. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell Wray, Miss Oma Field, Miss Cordell, Mr. Henry McAllister and Mr. Albert C. Pearson.

Miss Alice Bemis of North Cascade avenue, entertained a luncheon party last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Burns went to Denver last Friday. They expected to return today and will take possession of the Montgomery house this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex B. Wilberforce, of San Francisco, friends of Dr. Solly, arrived in the city a few days ago and are guests at the Alta Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Frenaye gave one of the little informal dinner parties of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoyt Stevens, of the Alta Vista, intend leaving Los Angeles today and stop over one day at Salt Lake City, arriving home on Thursday or Friday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. MacNeill of West Bijou street have out dinner invitations for Tuesday next.

Mrs. Franc Ogilvy Wood of North Weber street held the last of her series of "at homes" Wednesdays in March, this week. Mrs. Joseph Harrison poured tea and quite a number of Mrs. Wood's friends enjoyed her cordial hospitality.

Mrs. Charles L. Tutt and her daughter, Miss Sophie, are still at San Antonio, Texas. Last Friday, Mr. Tutt left for that city also.

Miss Laura Lee of Kansas City is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus C. Thayer.

Mrs. C. K. G. Billings will entertain at luncheon next Tuesday.

Mrs. A. C. Moss has nearly recovered from her recent serious illness.

Wednesday night Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Hobbs were host and hostess at a dinner at which the guests were, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Nichols, Jr., Mrs. Hobbs and Mr. Fred Stehr.

The usual monthly reception of the Young Men's Cabinet, which includes the young men attending Mr. Theodore P. Day's Sunday school class at the First Baptist church occurred last Friday at Mr. Day's residence on North Nevada avenue.

Miss Loomis, of Colorado college, and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton leave for Europe Monday to be gone all summer.

Mr. George S. Elston of the Alamo returned last Friday after several weeks' absence in California. Mr. Elston's family are still at Santa Monica where they will remain for several weeks longer.

Miss Genevieve Severy left yesterday for Boston, Mass. where she will spend the summer. Mrs. E. S. Chase and Mrs. F. W. Penniman have leased the Severy residence, 916 North Weber street.

Mr. Clarence P. Dodge contemplates erecting a handsome home on North Cascade avenue soon.

Since the return of Mrs. Bell from England, Dr. and Mrs. Bell have been the guests of General Palmer at Glen Eyrie.

The second class of the high school gave a very enjoyable party at the Kinnikinnick last night.

A largely-attended reception was that tendered on Friday evening last, in All Souls church in farewell to Rev. and Mrs. William H. Fish, Jr., who are about to go abroad for several months.

Mrs. Charles Farnsworth entertained friends at luncheon at the Country club yesterday. Covers were laid for six.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg entertained handsomely at dinner last Friday evening Mrs. Theodore Fitz Randolph and Mr. Edgar Fitz Randolph of Morristown, New Jersey, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lowe.

MRS. WILLIAM A. RAMSAY AND HER DAUGHTER, MISS WINIFRED ESTELLE RAMSAY, COLORADO SPRINGS.

The Anne Hathaway Shakespeare club met with Mrs. Blackmer 15 Cache la Poudre street, on Thursday. The members continued the reading of "The Tempest." Mrs. W. A. Platt gave an instructive talk on Hamilton Mabie's book, "Shakespeare, dramatist, poet and man."

Mrs. J. N. Bemis will leave for a brief trip to California early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Fithian and child of San Diego, Cal., are spending some time at the Alamo.

Mrs. Elston C. Whittlesey read a fine paper, "The Florentine, Venetian and Roman Art Centers of Italy," before the Scio club of Denver, of which she is a member, at the last meeting of the club.

Mrs. Wm. T. Gauss, who has been spending the winter in Denver visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Graham, has returned to her home, 1122 N. Cascade ave.

Captain and Mrs. J. B. Coghlan have returned from Denver, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Stevens for about a fortnight.

Mrs. Charles E. Owen, of Kearney, Neb., arrived the past week in Colorado Springs, and will spend some time visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pearson, of Silverton, who have been guests of Rev. E. Evans Carrington, left last Wednesday night for their home, accompanied by Miss Hilda Carrington, who will spend the summer in Silverton.

Mrs. C. H. Brown has gone to Tecumseh, Neb.

Mrs. E. M. Keys has returned from a several months' sojourn in the east.

Mr. Spencer Penrose returned to the city last Tuesday after several weeks' absence.

Mr. William H. Latshaw, a prominent capitalist from Pittsburg, Pa., accompanied by Mrs. Latshaw and H. H. Latshaw, have been guests at the Alta Vista the past week.

Mrs. E. H. Chamberlain is spending a month in Boulder.

Mr. D. J. Wheeler, of Denver, was at the Alamo the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser, of Kansas City, Mo., have been guests at the Alamo lately.

Miss Ruth Brush, of Colorado college, is spending Easter vacation at Greeley, Colo.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Campbell and daughter, of Boston, Mass., were guests at the Alta Vista hotel.

Mr. S. T. Hamilton has returned from California leaving his wife and daughter to spend several months there.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Townsend, 113 East Willamette avenue, received a short visit recently from Mrs. Townsend's mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Dickson, of Pueblo.

Mr. James M. R. Richardson and Miss Anna Leigh Richardson are among the arrivals at the Alta Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Hall, of Victor, visited Colorado Springs a few days ago.

Mrs. Randolph and son, who were recently the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg, left a few days since for their home in New Jersey.

Mrs. Eli A. Pelfer, of Ivywild, is receiving a visit from her sister, Miss Lavina Powers.

Mrs. Julius Fleischman, child and maid, and Harry Ackerland, of Cincinnati, are registered at the Alta Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baldwin and children have taken apartments at the Plaza hotel.

Mrs. W. A. Platt, of Denver, is spending a few weeks at Camp Harding.

Mrs. C. G. Hall and Mrs. Rella Grady, of Denver, were registered at the Alamo last Thursday.

Mrs. Ida M. Haslett, of New York, arrived at the Alta Vista last Thursday night.

Mrs. Francis C. Goddard returned from New York city last Tuesday morning after an absence of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Eldredge, 18 Willamette avenue, will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of Judge and Mrs. Campbell, of Denver.

Judge and Mrs. John Campbell of Denver, are the guests of Mrs. A. E. Blackmer, 15 Cache la Poudre street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins of East Dale street, had as guests at dinner last Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Tucker and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Hamlin.

Mrs. Edward Mason of Denver, is the guest of Judge and Mrs. H. G. Lunt, North Cascade avenue.

Mrs. Edward C. Stimson of West View place, returned last Friday night from a visit to Denver friends.

A Nason and Russell party of tourists arrived in the midst of the snow storm last Tuesday evening at the Alta Vista.

They had been out to the Pacific coast and were on their way home.

Mr. J. Howard Nason of Boston, was in charge. The personnel of the party was as follows: Miss Alice Belcher, Kennebunck, Maine; Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Cobb, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. James Morgan, Somerville, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Flint, Andover, Mass.; Miss Nellie Flint, Andover, Mass.; Miss May Kimball, New York city; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Fullerton, Brockton, Mass.; Mrs. S. E. G. Stillings, Boston; Mr. Stewart, Boston; Mrs. Kendall, Melrose, Mass.; Miss E. Dearborn, Everett, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lowe, North Cascade avenue, charmingly entertained three tables of whist on Thursday evening. Participating were: Dr. and Mrs. Libby, Mrs. W. A. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Eldredge, Mrs. Gedney, Mrs. Blackmer, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert McClurg and Professor Lindahl.

Mrs. Edgar T. Ensign gave a small tea last Wednesday at her pleasant home, 1409 North Nevada avenue, complimentary to Mrs. Gedney, who is to leave for her home in the east tomorrow. Yesterday Mrs. Ensign again entertained, the guest of honor being Mrs. John Campbell of Denver.

The members of the Fortnightly Lunch and Duplicate Whist club were the guests of Mrs. Florian Cajori last Friday.

A. B. Currie, 829 North Wahsatch avenue, was pleasantly surprised by a number of his friends on his 23th birthday anniversary. Cards and games were indulged in and delicious refreshments served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Danevick and Miss Julia Danevick, Mr. and Mrs. R. Verner, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Jeonson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bieberman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoss, Mr. and Mrs. W. Moffat, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss L. Sullivan, Miss Ethel Custer, Mrs. England, Miss England, Mr. Frank England and George England.

A pleasing entertainment was given by Mrs. Shulman for the Monte Rosa lodge Friday evening, but owing to the weather, the audience was not as large as it should have been and therefore several numbers on the programme were omitted.

Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Chas. Bickford each gave very charming solos.

The Gypsy Flower Girl rendered by Miss Maude Evans displayed much elocutionary ability.

The cello solo given by Mr. H. Kroesen was well deserving the generous applause which it received. Mr. Kroesen responded to an encore.

A unique recitation, entitled the "Cake Walk" was given by Mrs. Carlson of Denver and was most pleasing in its rendition.

The programme was closed by a charming little comedy given by Mesdames Shulman, Bickford and Nelson; Messrs. Denhardt, Bowers and Bickford. Each character was well sustained and the ludicrous situations brought forth many a hearty laugh.

Most excellent music for the dancing, which followed, was furnished by Mr. Irvine and Mr. Al Jeancon.

The Rebekahs feel proud of the result obtained, and too much credit can not be given to Mrs. Shulman, whose executive ability caused the entertainment to prove such a success.

The Misses Herring very pleasantly entertained a party of friends at their home, 619 North Tejon street, on Tuesday evening. Progressive crokinole afforded much pleasure and amusement in the early part of the evening, Miss F. Herring and Mr. Terrell scoring the highest number of games won. After a generous serving of ices and cake, a very delightful programme was rendered consisting of piano selections by Miss Logan, Miss Thedinga and Miss Donavan, mandolin and guitar numbers by Miss Thedinga and Miss May, vocal solos by Mr. Lingle, and recitations by Messrs. Pardee and Terrell. A much-enjoyed "taffy pull," followed by parlor games and diversions concluded an evening thoroughly enjoyed by all. Those present were Misses Logan, May, Donavan, Becker, Council, Friedline and Thedinga; Messrs. Terrell, Rowell, Blake, Lingle, Pardee, Chaloupka, Linsday and Deal.

A former well-known resident of this city, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Campbell, passed away on March 22, at San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Campbell was a relative of the family of Mr. W. S. Nichols. She was highly respected, a charter member of both the First and Second Congregational churches of Colorado Springs.

Miss Margaret McKay, of Cripple Creek, is passing a fortnight with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Wilder, 209 San Miguel street.

Mr. J. M. Pomeroy has gone on a trip to Kansas.

The twelfth birthday anniversary of Winifred Estelle Ramsay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ramsay, was merrily celebrated at their residence, 125 N. Weber street, on last Thursday afternoon, from 2:30 until 5:30. Music, dancing and various amusing games were indulged in. In the competitive blowing out of the candle, Eliadean Gardiner won the prize, a box of note paper. By successfully carrying 10 large potatoes, one at a time, on an after-dinner coffee spoon, across the room, Prudence Zobrist won a pretty picture and there were several other amusing diversions.

Those participating were: Miss Leah Steifel, Miss Annie Stocks, Miss Prudence Zobrist, Miss Helen Engal, Miss Eliadean Gardiner, Miss Frankie St Mires, Miss Nellie Stark, Miss Louise Cochran, Miss Bernice Hall, Miss Grace Perkins, Miss Hermia Jeffery and Miss Winifred Boynton.

One of the society events of the spring among the younger set was the masquerade party which was given at the Kinnikinnick last Tuesday night by the G. O. club. This club is a newly-organized one and their first affair was a decided success in every way. The hall was tastefully decorated in the colors of the club with the letters "G. O." in relief on the north wall. The porch was hung with Japanese lanterns, and carefully-hung draperies made a number of delightful cozy corners. Refreshments, consisting of ices, were served, and up to the time of unmasking, the ball room was a whirling mass of many different colors. There were costumes of all descriptions. The Turkish maiden jostled the stately Colonial dame, while the Irishman and the Englishman were continually having bouts. The costumes of the ladies were very pretty and appropriate, while the gentlemen were rigged up in all manner of ridiculous dresses.

Those present were: Misses Edna Kampe, May Rafield, Charlotte Reyer, Mary Strachan, Sadie Swain, Ruth Hoagland, Katriena Hayden, Madge Sill, Virgie Estill, Vina Campbell, Eulalie Reinhardt, Florence Pinckney, Ada Heron. Messrs. Hopkins, Williams, Harry Gardner, George Gardner, Will Conway, Charles Rafield, Marshall Jonson, Hugh McKenzie, Rush, Sill, Charles Heron, Franc Parsons, Percy Chamberlain and Will Cheley.

The chaperones were Mrs. Sill, Mrs. Rafield, Mrs. Reyer, and Mesdames Swain.

One of the social events of the week was a card party given by Miss Lena Oberquell at her home, 524 N. El Paso street, on Wednesday evening. The prizes were won by Mrs. Pennman, Mr. and Mrs. Felt and George Hock. The rest of the evening was spent in listening to the graphophone and singing. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Pennman, Mr. and Mrs. Felt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Morley, Mr. and Mrs. Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. Hock, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew, Misses Swanson, Stanton, Cowan, Beachem, Demand, Messrs. Stanton, Horton, Beals, Oberquell and Williams.

DENVER

THE elegantly appointed home of the grandparents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Beverley, 2021 E. Colfax ave., was beautifully decked in honor of the festal occasion. Tall tropical palms and ferns banked the mantels, fire places and alcoves. The drawing room was exquisitely garnitured with pink roses and lilies of the valley. The library was in white and green, the flowers being carnations. In the dining room the prevailing tint was a rich crimson, Bennet roses principally, being much in evidence.

The contracting parties, Miss Fannie Beverley Fraser and Mr. Edward Arthur Bishop, son of Col. E. F. Bishop, were united in marriage at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, the Rev. Dr. R. F. Coyle, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, officiating.

The bride wore a dainty creation in white crepe de chine and white lace, a full tulle veil enveloped her figure. She carried bride's roses.

Miss Fannie Polley, the bridesmaid, was in pink silk and chiffon and carried La France roses. Mr. Leonard Dates was best man.

Only immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony and participated in the handsomely served dinner.

About 300 guests attended the fashionable reception held from 9 until 10 o'clock. Later Mr. and Mrs. Bishop repaired to their pretty new residence, 1105 Sherman avenue, which had been prepared for their immediate occupancy.

The bride, who formerly lived in Topeka, is a social favorite in Denver, where she has been for the last three years. Mr. Bishop is one of the young wholesale men of the city.

The members of the Denver Fortnightly club were entertained by Miss Anna L. Wolcott last Wednesday evening at her school rooms, Fourteenth and Marion streets. Members were privileged to bring an escort, and a large party greatly enjoyed Miss Wolcott's scholarly paper entitled "Our Southwestern Country." It was finely illustrated with stereopticon views of the cliff dwellings, etc. At the close several of the pupils in Miss Wolcott's school served refreshments.

Professor J. G. Lansing, who has been giving a series of parlor talks on ancient and modern Egypt, illustrated with stereopticon views, afforded many in Denver an opportunity hitherto very rare. Having personally been a student in Egypt and the Holy Land, his lectures or "talks," as he prefers to call them, are full of interest and information, and are told so simply and naturally as to thoroughly charm his audience. His last talk occurred at the home of Miss Dora Porter, 1500 Sherman avenue, last Friday evening.

Quite a social event will be the coming of the Colorado College Glee and Mandolin club on the evening of April 12. The concert will be given in the First Congregational church under the auspices of the young people's societies of the Plymouth and First Congregational churches. The following evening the club will sing at Montclair and probably remain over Sunday in Denver and be heard in some church on that day.

Mrs. William R. Whitehead and Miss Florence Whitehead, 1123 Grant avenue, will hold a large reception on Tuesday, April 9, from 3 until 6 p. m., introducing the bride, Mrs. Frank Whitehead, to Denver social circles.

Among the notables visiting Denver the past week was L. C. Smith, president of the Smith Premier Typewriter company. Accompanied by his family and friends, Mr. Smith is making a tour of the west in his private car, Hazelmere.

Another party in a private car of L. T. Clark, vice president and general manager of the Omaha road, includes Mrs. Clark and a number of railroad officials and their wives, who are en route to California.

Mrs. William Warren Stewart daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arnold Stedman, who left a day or two ago for her home at San Antonio, Texas, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Miss Wanda Gottesleben last Monday and again on Wednesday at a luncheon given by Mrs. O. E. LeFevre.

Mr. Charles J. Hughes, accompanied by Mrs. Hughes and their daughter, Miss Ethel, returned from California the past week. Mr. Hughes has recuperated rapidly from la grippe and is now fully restored to his accustomed health.

The Searchlight club has accepted an invitation from the art and literature department of the North Side Woman's club for Tuesday, April 2.

The Emerson Art league will give a popular entertainment on April 13.

At the residence of Judge and Mrs. R. H. Gilmore, 2131 Marion street, the Monday Evening Clio club met last Monday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Cundy have recently returned from Lincoln, Neb., and Mrs. Cundy, who is still in ill health, will spend some time at Pasadena, Cal.

The Scio club will meet on Wednesday April 3, with Mrs. Anthony, 25 South Fourteenth street.

Mrs. C. S. Gilman, 68 Sherman avenue, will entertain the Wednesday Current Events club next Tuesday. It is the annual business meeting.

A very enjoyable Lenten tea was given by the Ladies' Aid society of St. Mark's church at the home of Mrs. William Rose, 1125 East Colfax avenue, last Tuesday afternoon.

On Thursday evening, President Snyder of the State Normal school, Greeley, lectured before the Denver Philosophical society at the Brown Palace hotel. His subject was "The Doctrine of Recapitulation." The newly elected officers of the society were installed.

Miss Myrtle Annie L. Faulkner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stevens, was wedded to Mr. Emil B. Arndt last Friday evening in the parlors of the Albany hotel. The Rev. A. A. Johnson performed the ceremony. After a reception informally conducted by the small party present, Mr. and Mrs. Arndt left on a bridal trip.

The marriage of Miss Marian Blythe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Blythe, to Mr. Melvin J. Soule was quietly solemnized in the parlors of the South Broadway Christian church last Wednesday evening. Only a small company of relatives and intimate friends were in attendance. Miss Jessie Southworth was the maid of honor, and Mr. Hiram T. Hills best man. A dinner was finely served after the ceremony at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Soule, 71 Pennsylvania avenue. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Elliott, Mrs. A. W. Powell of Cripple Creek, Mr. and Mrs. Marschner, Mrs. Spellman, Miss Grace Elliott, Miss Southworth and Messrs. Mark J. Bennett and Grant Powell.

Mrs. John W. Springer is soon to leave on a trip to California.

The engagement is announced of Miss Minnie Brewer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brewer, to Mr. Frank G. Clark of Cripple Creek, Colo.

Since her return from Washington, D. C., Miss Josephine Anderson is located at the Brown Palace hotel.

An event in high school social circles will be the play to be given under the auspices of the high school cadets on the evening of April 5. Miss Florence Cleveland and Mr. Harry Johnson will assume the leading parts.

The Art and Literary Extension club met on Tuesday of the past week with Mrs. A. Newton Patton, 1339 Clayton street.

General and Mrs. H. C. Merriam are entertaining Mrs. Hutton of Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Skinner are at Hot Springs, Ark.

Mrs. J. Coleman Bennett has been visiting Mrs. Richard Parrish of South Clarkson street.

The Ruskin club met last Saturday night with Miss Mabel Gilluly.

Miss Helen Heinz is about to go to Little Rock, Ark., for a long visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel F. Valle and their daughter, Miss Gertrude, expect to sail for Europe on June 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Spratlen will return to Denver about the first of April.

Mrs. Frank Trumbull of Franklin street, entertained at luncheon last Friday.

Yesterday, at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Robin a six-handed euchre party was given for the benefit of the Denver Orphan's home.

Mrs. Dennis Sheedy, 1115 Grant avenue, has issued invitations for a reception to meet Mrs. Loftus, from 4 until 6 p. m., Monday April 8.

Mrs. Charles Denison has returned from the east where she has been visiting her mother for some time.

Mr. Frank Whitehead and his bride are expected home this week. Until located in their own home they are to be the guests of Mr. Whitehead's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Whitehead, 1128 Grant avenue.

Mrs. William G. Fisher is not expected home until some time in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Malvern W. Iles recently returned from California.

Mrs. Irving Hale was the hostess at a delightful luncheon given last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Peters are still at Coronado Beach, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Storrs of 1500 Grant avenue, left last night upon an extended trip including the City of Mexico and other points of interest in old Mexico.

Adjutant-General and Mrs. J. C. Overmeyer and Mrs. T. J. Brown, were visitors in Colorado Springs recently.

Misses Saffell and Wright spent last Sunday with Mrs. Saffell of Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Eseler expect to sail for Amoy, China, about the 15th of April.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Downs have returned to their home in this city after spending a couple of months in New York. Mr. J. Edmund Fisher, brother of Mrs. Downs, accompanied them home and will locate here.

Mr. Oliver Williams has returned from Las Vegas, N. M. much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Benjamin are entertaining Mrs. Henry Franklin and Miss Laura Franklin of San Francisco.

Mrs. Robert Coleman is occupying Mrs. Cole's home, 1457 Corona street for about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Wood have returned from California.

The fancy dress masque ball, the last in the series of subscription dancing parties, will occur at Kassler hall, Thursday evening, April 11, beginning at 9 o'clock.

The marriage of Miss Florence Maule to Mr. Cooley is set for May 29.

"Colorado Arbor and Bird Day" is the title of a manual intended for the use of school superintendents and teachers in celebrating that day which the governor's proclamation sets for April 19. The manual is prepared by Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell, state superintendent of instruction.

Mrs. La Barthe and Mrs. Hawley entertained the members of the Clio club at luncheon last Wednesday at Mrs. Hawley's home, 1440 Fillmore street.

Announcements have recently been received in Denver of the marriage of Mrs. Belle W. Warne to Mr. J. Frank Edmonds on Tuesday, March 12, 1901, at San Diego, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds will be at home at 1665 Sherman avenue after April 15th.

Mrs. F. A. Thompson delivered her entertaining and instructive lecture, "The Madonna in Art," last Wednesday at 2 o'clock for the benefit of St. Peter's church, at the home of Mrs. O. M. Ladd, 51 Irvington place.

Mrs. Horace W. Bingham of 1401 Race street, gave a well-attended reception on Tuesday last, the 26th.

Mrs. C. N. Whitman has gone on a trip to Texas.

MISS ROBITZER OF PITTSBURG, PA.
Who has received much social attention while the guest of her sister, Mrs. George A. Smith of Denver.

PUEBLO

MRS. CHARLES BOURNE MASON entertained a large number of her friends at the Woman's club rooms with a musicale on Friday afternoon. The following programme was excellently rendered:

Chorus—"I Waited for the Lord" ..... Mendelssohn
Solo "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" ..... Sarjeant
Mr. Hamilton S. Covey.
Piano Solo—"Fantasie Impromptu" ..... Chopin
Miss Rose Abrahams.
Solo "Fair Spring Time Beginning" ..... Saint-Saens
Mrs. John D. Kellogg.
Quartette—"Love's Question" ..... Meyer Helmund
Miss Mary Wells, Miss Pearl Hilburn, Mrs. C. R. Mason, Miss Jean B. Groff.
Song—"Finland Love Song" ..... Homer Bartlett
Mr. Hamilton S. Covey.
Piano Solo—Tarantella and Neapolitan Song ..... Liszt
Mrs. Jeannie McGreggor Rettburg.

Mrs. Joseph W. Chapman entertained the Daughters of the Revolution at her home on Lake avenue on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Charles H. Stickney read a magazine article entitled "Daughters of the Revolution" which told of the founding of two revolutionary societies, the D. A. R. and the D. R. A. A paper on the "Siege of Charleston, S. C." was read by Miss Alice Greene. Mrs. Chapman read a biographical sketch of her great grandfather who served in the Revolutionary war. She also showed her guests a picture she had of his wife. After the programme light refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. George Newton spent several days in Denver the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Parker, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Garnet, have returned home.

The Mesa Young Ladies' Musical club has been organized with the following officers: President, Miss May Graham; vice president, Miss Julia Mallaby; secretary, Virginia M. Dixon; treasurer, Emily M. Potter.

Miss Ruth Hill has returned to Florence where she has been visiting.

Saturday evening, March 23, Mr. Mary Pochon and Roman Baechle were quietly married at the home of the bride, 331 Jackson street, Rev.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®COM

T. Patchell performing the cer- Gov. and Mrs. Alva Adams them. Mrs. Baechle's son, C. Pochon, came down from to witness the marriage.

George Sears and daughter ent the week in Denver.

H. Lewis went up to Greeley day to visit her daughter who ding the State Normal school

Hunter, who has been quite St. Luke's hospital in Denver, improved and will be home days.

and Mrs. S. G. Winch are now to their friends at 413 West th street.

Nellie Drake was down from ate university at Boulder to er vacation with her parents.

elford Parliamentary club met afternoon with Mrs. J. D. The author discussed was ohnston, the famous author of ve and To Hold."

Naylor of Denver is the guest W. D. Hatfield.

Nineteenth Century club met afternoon at the home of Mrs. Brown.

O. E. Cherrington has gone to atti and other Ohio cities to er mother and other relatives.

William Hoch gave a charm- thimble Party" on Friday after- on at her home 115 E. Pikin avenue.

Mrs. Harmon Gozzens entertained a mber of her friends at her home, S. Union avenue, Thursday even- .

The Wednesday Morning club will eet during the month of April at the me of Mrs. T. J. Hurford, 306 Mich- an street.

Miss Housie Campbell of Red Sul- ur Springs, Va., has come to spend e spring and summer with her rother, Dr. W. H. Campbell.

Mrs. W. L. Hartman went up to enver on Wednesday.

The Minnequa club has issued invi- tions for a full dress ball on the vening of April 11, their first dance fter the Lenten season.

CRIPPLE CREEK

SOCIETY PEOPLE of the Cripple Creek district enjoyed a treat at the Grand Opera house on Monday night when Miss Blanche Walsh and her excellent company appeared in "More Than Queen." This talented lady in the role of Josephine, captured the full attention of her audience and kept it during the whole performance. The many club women of the district were in attendance and their knowledge of French history was revived by witnessing the performance. Standing room was at a premium and the theater was taxed to its utmost. Victor's social set was well represented, two special trains being necessary to carry the theater-goers. There were many cosy little supper parties after the performance and at each of these Miss Blanche Walsh was made the topic for general conversation.

On Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. G. R. Lewis the ladies of the C. C. C. and Friday clubs played a whist contest. After much excitement the C. C. club was victorious. Mrs. Stanley Harrington was the winner of the first prize, a hand painted vase, Mrs. W. S. Levy captured the second prize, a pretty cup and saucer. Mrs. Carman was score-keeper and performed her duties in a charming manner. The Friday club members present were Mrs. Pfeiffer, Mrs. R. H. Tilney, Mrs. Sammons, Mrs. Met Tilney, Miss Roth, Miss Glauber, Mrs. Berbower, Mrs. J. W. Brewster, Mrs. B. Tolman, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Shockey. The C. C. C.'s present were Mrs. Speers, Mrs. W. L. White, Mrs. Levens, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. J. Maurice Finn, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Peters and Mrs. Wagner.

Mrs. Joseph Siegel and Mrs. Simon Siegel very pleasantly entertained a number of friends on Tuesday afternoon. The reception rooms were tastefully decorated in red and yellow. Tulips were used profusely. Sterling silver hearts were given as souvenirs. Whist was the game played and the first prize, a cut glass finger bowl, was won by Mrs. Louis Cohn. Mrs. Striker of Victor, took the second prize, a silver call bell. The consolation prize, a roller blotter, was won by Mrs. Frankle. In the evening Miss Anna Siegel entertained the young people at whist. The prizes were captured by Miss Garrett and Mr. Morris Cohn. The guests in the afternoon were: Mrs. Frankie, Mrs. Porgess, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Koretz, Mrs. L. Cohn, Mrs. Weinberg, Mrs. Weinberger, Mrs. Striker of Victor, Mrs. Pelton of Denver, Mrs. Glauber and Mrs. Max Siegel of Victor. The guests in the evening were Miss Roth, Miss Glauber, the Misses Garrett, Miss Cohn, of Victor, Messrs. Morris Cohn, Harry Harris, Silverman, Rudman, Garrett, and Glauber.

At the temperance meeting held last Sunday at the Methodist church, Mrs. Cooley and Rev. Mr. Sisson gave interesting talks. Mrs. Sutherland and Mr. Shell sang solos.

Mrs. Will Harm, of El Paso street, entertained a few friends on Monday evening in honor of her husband's birthday.

The West End Kensington club met with Mrs. Loud on Thursday afternoon. The ladies enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Bertha Grimes entertained a few of her friends at cards. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Miss Mabel Ferguson, Miss Clara Hedges and Messrs. Burns, Boerig and Joe Grimes.

The high five party given by Mrs. B. Tolman on Tuesday was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the week. The house was very tastefully decorated with pink, green and white carnations. The color scheme was carried out in the refreshments that were served. In the contests Mrs. Sammons took the first prize, a pretty statuette. The second prize was awarded Mrs. King. The guests were Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Berbower, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Sammons, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. R. Tilney, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Thorson, Mrs. Funk, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Brewington, Mrs. White, Mrs. Speers, Mrs. Finn, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. King, Mrs. McCay, Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Lawyer, Miss Kennedy and Mrs. Franklin of Victor.

The Ladies' Aid society gave a dime tea on Thursday afternoon at Odd Fellows' hall. In spite of the inclement weather there was a very fair attendance.

The Thursday Whist club met this week with Mrs. Stowe of Goldfield. The day was the anniversary of the hostess. The tally cards were hand painted in red carnations with little gold hearts in the upper corner. The rooms were decorated with red carnations and the ices were heart shaped. In the card contests Mrs. Turner won first prize, a hand painted cup and saucer. The second prize, a hand painted plate was won by Mrs. J. Maurice Finn. The guest's prize, a silver bon-bon dish, was awarded Mrs. Joseph Page of Victor. Among the guests were Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Barnard, Miss Glauber, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Finn, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. Hoffman of Victor, Mrs. Page of Victor, Mrs. Pollok and Mrs. Miller of Goldfield.

Mr. Charles Claypool and Miss Minnie Allen were united in marriage at the Methodist church by the Rev. Mr. Sisson on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Whiting, who is visiting in California, is reported to be quite ill.

The annual dance of the Woman's Relief corps was held on Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance and a very enjoyable evening was passed by those present.

The Fortnightly club will meet with Mrs. Curtis J. Smith on Wednesday. Mrs. Saterlee will have a study at the meeting, "Lion of Athens."

The board of directors of the Library association held a meeting at the home of Mrs. E. M. Turner on Monday afternoon. The committee consists of Mrs. Saterlee, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. De Cow, Mrs. McKowen, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Finn and Mrs. Hangs. Mrs. E. M. Turner was elected secretary of the meeting and the ladies discussed the ball to be given on the evening of April eighth at the National hotel.

VICTOR

MANY Victor people went to Cripple Creek on Monday night to see Miss Blanche Walsh as Josephine in "More Than Queen." Among those who attended the performance were the Copelands, Woodbridges, Wescotts, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. William Amphlett and Dr. Frances Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Small were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Briggs. Two specials on the electric division of the "Short Line" carried the party to and from the theater.

A bowling club was formed at the home of Mrs. H. E. Woods, Thursday afternoon. There were about twenty ladies present at the meeting and it was decided that the first contest would be held the coming Tuesday. The bowling alleys in the Gold Coin club have been secured for Tuesday and Friday afternoons. The club has not yet decided upon a name, but will do so at the next regular meeting.

Mrs. Ed. Newlands entertained at cards on Wednesday evening. High five was the game played, the ladies' prizes being awarded to Mrs. Schoen and Mrs. Woods, and the gentlemen's to Mr. William Gamble and Mr. Schoen.

Mrs. Horace Carpenter entertained at luncheon on Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. F. M. Woods of Colorado Springs. Covers were laid for ten and the affair was quite elaborate. The decorations were appropriate for the Easter season, green and white being the color scheme. The rooms were prettily decorated with Easter lilies and green ribbons. Each guest received a beautiful souvenir card. Mrs. Woods, unfortunately, could not attend the affair, being called suddenly to Colorado Springs.

The ladies of the Baptist church gave a tea on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Rev. Davidson on Second street. The gentleman is the new pastor of the church and the affair was given so that he could meet his congregation. The reception rooms were beautifully decorated with potted plants and American Beauty roses. The ladies assisted in serving and receiving and as a whole the affair was a very pretty one.

Mrs. A. B. Bumstead, of Fifth street, entertained a number of ladies at cards on Thursday afternoon. High five was the game played at the six tables. The hostess served dainty refreshments.

Mrs. Edward Newland will entertain at cards next Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Woods will go to Colorado Springs on Sunday to spend a few days.

Mrs. Arkins is up from Denver visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Page.

How Gold Was Found in Australia.

The discovery of the Australian goldfields was in some instances not altogether without romance, notwithstanding their prosaic surroundings, perhaps in no case more so than in that of West Pilbarra, of which I may quote the story as commonly told. It appears that a discerning youth of tender years picked up a stone to throw at a cow (some say a crow), and noticing that it contained gold, reported the fact to the "Warden." This gentleman was so excited by the news that he flashed the intelligence by wire to the then governor of the colony, informing him that a lad had picked up a stone to throw at a crow—forgetting to add that he had seen gold in it! The governor, much surprised, but moved by curiosity, wired back: "Yes; and what happened to the crow?" (or cow). This elicited explanations which led to the proclamation of the district as a gold field, and in consequence of the rush that followed in the same year (1888) 3,493 ounces of gold were obtained, valued at £13,273, early attention being drawn to the district by the discovery of several large nuggets, one of which weighed 140 ounces.—(A. G. Charleton, in the Engineering Magazine for February.

The Choice of Piece Work or the Premium Plan.

The automatic machine tool tender's work consists in little more than pulling or pushing certain handles and fixing the work in the machine. So perfect are these machines now that the man should not require to use any gauges on his work, it being quite sufficient for an experienced gauger to visit the machine every now and then to see that the tools have not worn too much. There would seem little difficulty in fixing fair prices for such a class of work. The time taken to do each operation can be easily found by watching a machine, if the operation be a short one, and judging if the man is doing his portion of the work as quickly as possible; or, in the case of a long operation, by calculation based on the feeds and speeds.

The important points then to be observed in working the piece-price system on the semi-automatic machines are these: First, to keep the machines in a perfect state of repair, never to allow a machine to continue working if in bad repair, under the false impression that it cannot be spared. It is far more economical to stop the machine and overhaul it thoroughly than to allow it to go on running in a slip-shod manner. Secondly, never to allow the men to get the impression that if they make more than a certain amount of money in a week their prices will be reduced.

With non-automatic machines of the ordinary type, however, so much depends on the skill of each individual workman that fixing a fair price becomes a far more difficult matter. I think in this case the premium plan is the most satisfactory to work, as if a price is fixed too low the man still makes his time wages, and if, on the other hand, the price is too high, the profit is not entirely taken by the man. As a rule, it may be said that although this class of work requires more skill from the workman, it does not require so hard work. In fact, more depends on the brain of the workman than on his muscle. This being so, some method of payment which encourages this action of the brain must be a most beneficial thing both to employers and employes.—(Sir B. C. Browne in the Engineering Magazine for February.

"Jimmy" Lewis Was a "Born Kicker."

I was anxious to have "Jimmie" Lewis back in the company, too, and sounded the "Governor" about it. "Well, bring him in to see me some day," Mr. Daly said: "I fancy we can arrange all that. I got rid of a lot of hard feeling and bad blood in crossing that ocean." So Lewis and I came into the orchestra chairs one day when Mr. Daly was superintending a rehearsal. He came over and shook hands, quietly and pleasantly, just as if there had never been any quarrel, and everything was arranged beautifully. And then, oddly enough, Lewis made a great fuss over the very first part that was given him. In "Our First Families" it was. "There," he said, his face all twisted up with half-laughing disgust with himself, "you see how it is. I can't help it. I'm a born kicker, and I shall always be a kicker."—(From "The Stage Reminiscences of Mrs. Gilbert," in the March Scribner's.

Kaufman's Easter garments lead for beauty, fit and workmanship.

REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

By Charles Newton Hood.

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I.

There's seldom been a day more sad experienced than when
That grandest and most lovable and sanctified of men,
The Rev. Aaron Lambly, of the Church at County Line,
After forty years of labor, was requested to resign.
The feeling had been growing in the church since early fall.
He had been so very busy with the sick and the distressed,
And in starting a revival in the district over west,
And in getting up some Friday evening lectures on the theme
Of the inspirations which we ought to get from Jacob's dream;
And in planning how to interest the ones inclined to shirk
The quarterly collection for the foreign mission work;
In praying for the dying and for those already dead,
And officiating cheerfully for those inclined to wed;
In cudgeling his intellect for something which would bring
The young people out to service Sunday evening;
In trying to assist his wife and daughter to restore,
The harmony existing in the Dorcas league before
The elder Mrs. Skittles and the younger Mrs. Dye,
Had the tiff about the proper way to make an apple pie;
And in visiting the people who had lately come to town,
And were living in the tenant house of farmer William Brown,
And in doing every single thing he really ought to do,
In which he much resembled, I presume, the most of you,
Made up the list of reasons why the pastor didn't see
The trouble which was brewing in the little church, till he,
The old and faithful leader of the flock at County Line,
After forty years of service was requested to resign.

II.

There were half-a-dozen meetings held before the thing was done,
And the resolutions, put in shape by Lawyer Anderson,
Were adopted at a meeting which was held prayer-meeting night,
In secret, in the offices of George Augustus Wright.
The resolutions opened with about a half a sheet
Of taffy for the pastor—almost good enough to eat—
Of his long and faithful services, together with a few
Quotations from the Scriptures, and a Latin phrase or two;
With a "Whereas" and a "Therefore" and a "Be it now Resolved"—
All included in a sentence which was more or less involved—
But intimating plainly that the church at County Line
Would be obliged to ask its aged pastor to resign.
The resolutions mentioned, as the reasons for the act—
"Firstly" what was simply a re-stating of a fact—
That there'd been no change of pastors for a double score of years,
And progressive members of the church were forced to voice their fears
That the pastor and his sermons were not strictly up-to-date;
That his excellent discourses were a trifle over-weight,
And that possibly a younger man could satisfy the need
For a more delightful Gospel and a more progressive creed:
And, in short, that while the flock could scarcely seek a pasture new—
It was stated in a sentence most indubitably true
That 'twas different with the pastor of the pasture aforesaid,
Who could easily go out and seek another field instead:
And that—simmering the document to just about a line
The Reverend Doctor Lambly was requested to resign.

III.

Not intending to be cruel, but succeeding just the same,
The document was handed to the pastor when he came
To the church on Sunday morning, and he carried it along
With the usual bunch of "notices" (the most of them too long)
To the quaint, old-fashioned pulpit, where he laid them down beside
The Bible and the hymn book, while he sedulously tried
To get an understanding of the Temperance Legion's plea
For a liberal attendance at the Rainbow Colored tea,
And to read the wavy writing, which announced that Thursday night
The Women's Sewing band would meet, to gain a little light
Respecting contributions toward the filling of a box
For the Chinese missionaries, who were much in need of socks,
And the usual other notices of meetings through the week—
For the workers, and the prayers, and the lowly, and the meek;
And as the old man read them there was peace within his heart,
As he breathed a prayer of thankfulness that it had been his part
To keep his flock together and to lead them toward the right,
And to do his humble best to keep them ever in the light.
His spectacles grew misty, till he polished them with care,
Readjusted them, and saw the "Resolutions" lying there.

IV.

There was tense and awful silence in the congregation then;
There were some who felt triumphant, there were smirking, conscious men;
There was here and there a Christian, there were some who softly wept;
There was Uncle Reuben Meddleland, who usually slept.
But was wide-awake this morning, with a look upon his face
As of one who felt most keenly a defeat without disgrace,
For good old Uncle Reuben was of those who voted "No!"
But then "he always was," they said, "old fogyish and slow."
The pastor sat in silence as he read the paper through;
His face was calm and placid, and the people never knew
What he thought or felt or suffered as he came to understand,
Laid the paper by the Bible, bowed his head upon his hand
And sat in meditation, or perhaps in silent prayer.
He did not move, he did not speak, and all the people there
Wondered while they waited, and the time grew strangely long
That the pastor sat in silence there before the little throng.

V.

Three times the village doctor had half started from his pew
And dropped back again as though uncertain what to do;
But at length he hurried forward till he reached the pulpit stair
And touched the silent figure of the pastor sitting there;
And then he faced the people, but they knew before he said
In language which was technical, but simply meant that, DEAD,
The old and faithful pastor at the church at County Line
Was sitting there before them when they'd asked him to resign!

VI.

The Latin words the doctor used related to the heart
And its fatal lack of action as revealed to him by Art;
But it rather strikes the writer that the pastor had a call
To another field of labor, from the Ruler Over All,
Where the congregation's different from the one at County Line,
And it's seldom that an angel is requested to resign.

"THIS IS NOT A REPUBLIC"

King Edward VII.

(Comment by John P. Foley, Editor of "The Jeffersonian Cyclopedia.")

When King Edward, in discussing the other day the question of clothes at imperial functions, made the sneering remark, "This is no republic," there flashed out the old autocratic spirit of the Third George, whose fortunate incapacity for governing has, directly and indirectly, resulted in making more than half the nations of the world republican. If Edward's nephew, the very absurd kaiser, had given expression to the sentiment, no one would have been surprised, for on almost every occasion that he has spoken since his accession to the throne of the great German empire, he has asserted the divine right of making himself grotesquely ridiculous. Coming from the mature and fast aging imperial uncle, the idea jars. The world gave King Edward credit for the possession of very great tact, a certain saving common sense, and it has had a kindly leaning towards him because it believed that, notwithstanding his environment, he was abreast of his generation. Instead of that, he seems to be a century behind it.

"This is not a republic." Of course not. Nine-tenths of the people of England are sorrowfully aware of the fact. Therefore, it is they are ground down under the burden of the largest of national debts, and that the annual expenses of the monarchy are mounting into figures which excite grave alarm for the solvency of the nation. Were England a republic, its people would not be forced to support an aristocratic state church in the doctrines and tenets of which the great majority of them do not believe. Were she a republic it would be impossible for the few to revel in luxury at the expense of the many; to maintain in the twentieth century the absurdity of an hereditary body of legislators whose single object is to maintain their own order and block the governmental progress of millions and millions of the human race.

"This is not a republic." No; but when England was a republic, under Oliver Cromwell, she swayed the councils of all the cabinets of Europe. No king that ever sat on the English throne was more feared by the sovereigns of Europe than was the stern Puritan leader. Under his rule England first became supreme on the ocean, and the slightest aggression upon the rights of Englishmen in the remotest part of the earth was answered with fierce reprisal. Is England feared or respected as much in Europe today as she was then? What one of all the crowned Edwards and Richards and Henrys and Georges was his equal as a soldier or as a statesman? Not one of them; no, not all of them combined.

"This is no repuolic." Well indeed for the England of today had she been a republic when the American colonies, in the last quarter of the eighteenth century, declared their independence of the most incompetent of monarchies. The stupid perversity of George III. cost England the loss of the most extensive territory of which any nation in all history has been deprived. The revolutionary fathers did not desire total separation from England. They were eager to make every reasonable concession in the interest of union, but all their overtures were spurned, and at last came the terrific indictment of the foolish monarch in the declaration of independence and the end of British rule in the colonies, now developed into the foremost of all the nations of the earth.

"This is no republic." King Edward is frank. He declares, in as many words, that a republic England shall not be. Perhaps he can succeed in persuading the English people to allow him and his descendants through all time to address them as so many chattels—"my people," "my army," "my navy." It may, however, be well for the king to remember that the unmaking of monarchies was one of the most beneficent works of the eighteenth century, and that several contracts in the same line will be completed by the people long before the new century comes to an end.

Portugal Prevents Progress in East Africa.

In the five hundred years in which he has claimed the shore line of east Africa from south of Lourenzo Marques to north of Mozambique, and many hundreds of miles inland, the Portuguese has been the dog in the manger among nations. In all that time he has done nothing to help the land or the people which he pretends to protect, and he keeps those who would improve both from gaining any hold or influence over either. It is doubtful if his occupation of the east coast can endure much longer. The English and the Germans now surround him on every side. Even handicapped as they are by the lack of the seaports which he enjoys, they have forced their way into the country which lies beyond his and which bounds his on every side. They have opened up this country with little railroads, with lonely lengths of telegraph wires, and with their launches and gunboats they have joined, by means of the Zambesi and Chinde rivers, new territories to the great Indian ocean. His strip of land, which bars them from the sea, is still unsettled and unsafe, its wealth undeveloped, its people untamed. He sits at his cafe at the coast and collects custom-dues and sells stamped paper. For fear of the native he dares not march five miles beyond his seaport town, and the white men who venture inland for purposes of trade, or to cultivate plantations, do so at their own risk, he can promise them no protection. The land back of Mozambique is divided into "holdings," and the rent of each holding is based upon the number of native huts it contains. The tax per hut is one pound a year, and these holdings are leased to any Portuguese who promises to pay the combined taxes of all the huts. He also engages to cut new roads, to keep those already made in repair, and to furnish a sufficient number of police to maintain order. The lessees of these holdings have given rise to many and terrible scandals.—(From "Along the East Coast of Africa," by Richard Harding Davis, in the March Scribner's.

The Man That England Can't Touch.

Of a piece with the vividly intimate sketches of prominent men which The World's Work has been presenting from its first number is that of General DeWet in the March number, by Howard C. Hillegas. "Like Yankee Doodle," General DeWet "wears a feather in his cap" and it is his only badge of authority in the daring guerrilla warfare he is waging. Stories of his wit give a new side to his character:

By his men he is regarded as the greatest humorist in the commandos, and they are constantly enjoying his jokes. Not long ago he promised three prisoners their freedom if they agreed to carry a message to their general. The message which the British general read was: "Please chain these three men; I am catching them every day." In April he and fifteen of his men rode to DeWetsdorp, where he was born, for the purpose of visiting his father. Late in the evening they discovered that McQueenie's Irish Fusiliers, three hundred strong, occupied the town. Promptly he sent this grim message to the British commander: "Surrender, or we shall niniex you." At sunrise next morning DeWet had his entire commando on the spot and after a short battle the Fusiliers were captured.

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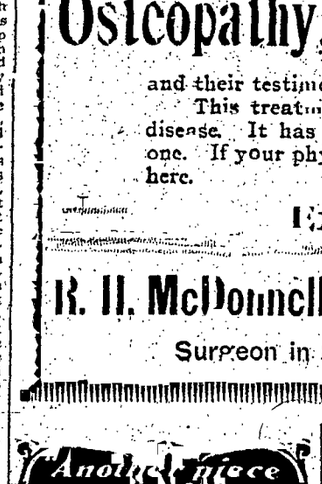

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RICH STRIKE IN CARDINAL

Development Work on Colorado Boss No. 3 and Morning Glory No. 4---Report That Stratton's Independence Will Lay Off 40 Men.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, March 30.—Lessees Dean and Manning, operating on the Cardinal claim of the Little Valeria company on Gold hill, have come into a fabulously rich knife-blade streak of wire gold. The lessees have been working on the south drift in the 40 foot level on a vein that runs to five feet in width. A shipment was made from the vein a few days ago amounting to ten tons of ore which ran $51 to the ton. The rich streak which is in the granite formation next to the wall was cut last night and runs into any values. Screening from the vein give an average of from $50 to $100 to the ton. The ore has been drifted on for about fifteen feet and the drift will be continued in following up the rich streak and the shipping values. Although the lessees have at different times run into fine bunches of ore for which the surrounding country is noted they have only just begun to make a shipping proposition out of the lease.

Triumph Company.

The Triumph company has about forty tons of $50 ore saved along with forty sacks of high grade that runs $500 to the ton. The ore shoot which has been put in connecting the 60 and 310 foot levels is completed and all of the ore will be dropped to the lower depth before being hoisted. The company reports the mine to be looking in first class condition and the development work to be progressing at a rapid rate.

The lessees who have the Colorado Boss No. 3 and the Morning Glory No. 4 on Gold hill have done a great amount of development work without having opened up any pay values so far. They have crosscut along the party line between the two claims for a distance of 250 feet, have driven a crosscut to the west for 100 feet and are now commencing to drift on the veins which have been opened in running north. They have made arrangements with the Morning Glory Mining and Leasing company allowing that company to run through their lease in order to prospect the Little Giant claim and in this way expect to open up the extension of the rich vein which was cut in the Callie ground in the Ophelia tunnel if it passes through the Morning Glory No. 4. All of the work is being done through the Ophelia tunnel level. The Colorado Boss claim belongs to the Cripple Creek Consolidated company and the Morning Glory No. 4 to the Work company.

Elizabeth Cooper.

The Colorado City Leasing company, operating the south end of the Elizabeth Cooper claim of the Doctor-Jack Pot Consolidated company are severely handicapped by the bad air occasioned by the inclement weather. The company is not making as large a production as it would be able to do if the gas did not interfere but as soon as the weather improves conditions will be righted so that $15 000 a month production will be possible.

Stratton's Independence.

It is reported that Stratton's Independence will lay off a portion of the graveyard shift commencing Monday. While the mine employs 330 men, the order, it is said, will only affect about forty of them. There are different reasons assigned as the cause. They are that the mine is to be ventilated from midnight until 8 in the morning while the bad weather is prevalent and on the other hand it is said that the management has done such excellent work in the way of development during the past four months that the large production can be kept up as easily with the reduced force as it has been maintained in the past with all three shifts. The great bonanza is in a finer condition than it has been since the sale to the English corporation.

Gregg and company have secured a lease on the Sitting Bull of the Keystone company on Bull hill and have commenced active work. The shaft on the property is down to the 250-foot depth, with a good vein at the bottom from which a large amount of ore has been extracted in the upper workings.

A Vein of Good Talc.

Lessees Pollock and company operating the Whippoorwill claim near the Orpha May group on Bull hill have started in sinking at a depth of 100 feet, on a vein of good talc. The vein at the surface shows two ounce values.

The Theresa Leasing company sent out a shipment of six car loads of two ounce ore from the Theresa claim during the week. At the same time considerable development work is being accomplished on the 600-foot level.

A new lease on the Hull City placer of the Independence Consolidated company has been granted to L. Reynolds, a well known Leadville mining man. He has made arrangements for installing a large hoisting plant with which to do some extensive development work.

The Victor Mines and Land company working the Aluminum lease on the Gold Knob is reported to have opened up a good body of ore in the south crosscut at the 500 foot level. Values run as high as $?? per ton.

On the Atlanta Claim.

The operators on the Atlanta claim of the Gilpin-Cripple Creek company have put in a drill during the past week, and expect to do some very rapid development work. The compressors of the Hull City placer will furnish their power for the drills.

King and Whiting have opened up some good ore in the two lower levels of their lease on the Independence Consolidated. As the depth of the bottom level is nearly 1,000 feet the lessees are greatly encouraged by their strike.

Lessees on block No. 2 of the Kimberly are drifting north and south on the main vein at the 400-foot level. They expect to cut the ore shoot in the north drift very shortly and expect as good values as they have been having in the 350 foot level.

BOB LEE NOW A PROSPECT

On the Colorado Springs Stock Exchange---The Company Is in Excellent Financial Shape, and Is Doing Good Work.

The stock of the Bob Lee Gold Mining company was yesterday admitted to the prospects list on the Colorado Springs mining exchange. The company has had its application in for several weeks, which accounts for its being added at this time when so many which have applied recently will have to wait for some time yet.

The Bob Lee company, as shown by the information which the exchange sends out about all accepted companies, is capitalized at $2 000 000, has $10 000 in the treasury and 193 000 shares of stock. The company owns 25.91 acres of ground, 18 of which are located on Tenderfoot hill adjoining the well-known Hoosier mine and which are all patented. The company also holds by location 10 acres in section six.

The officers are D. D. Marr, president; H. L. West, vice president, and J. W. Every, secretary and treasurer.

The company is doing work on its own account and there is also a set of lessees at work. The main shaft has now reached a depth of nearly 300 feet, and when that is attained crosscutting will be started at once to locate the extension of the Hoosier vein which is thought to cross the property. On the way down favorable indications have been encountered, but no effort has been made to follow them up. The company is one of the most promising prospects in this section of the camp, which is coming rapidly into favor.

STATUS OF SEDAN-SUNSHINE CASE

Each Property Has the Right of Operating in the Other's Ground to Do Further Work, Proving Up the Apex.

Mr. W. P. Sargeant, an officer of the Sedan Gold Mining company, returned from Cripple Creek yesterday, where he had been following the progress of the Sedan-Sunshine case. He reported the present status of the affair to be as follows:

From the testimony taken it is impossible for the merits of the case to be decided and the judge has directed that each company do further work to prove up the apex. The Sedan company claims the vein goes through Sunshine side lines and out of one Sedan end line, while the Sunshine people contend that it passes through both their end lines.

Both companies are granted the right to mine in the property of the other, and do what work is necessary to prove up the apex so long as one company does not interfere with the work of the other.

Meantime production is to continue, and the royalties are to be deposited with the court until an adjudication is effected. Lessee Kellum holds a lease on both properties so he will continue to mine what ore he finds at hand.

The drift north in the Sedan has now progressed to the limits of Kellum's lease with the breast still in good ore. Stoping will be started and he will probably drift out south. The company will not start any work or lease the unworked portion of the claim until the litigation is out of the way. A shipment of 15 tons of the usual grade of $50 is now out.

ELKTON PUMPS ARE STARTED

Work Is Going Smoothly, and the Unwatering of the Mine Is Now Looked Upon as an Immediate Realization

The first of the two 750-gallon sinker pumps was lowered to the water level in the Elkton mine Friday and the second one was put in place yesterday the first stream of water having been sent to the station pumps in the fourth level yesterday morning. Everything was running smoothly at the last account and it is hoped that the mine can now be speedily unwatered.

The two sinker pumps can throw 1 500 gallons to the station pumps which in their turn are capable of taking care of that flow. At this rate it ought to be only a short time before the eighth level is recovered as the flow is not estimated to be much over 1 000 gallons a minute. When the eighth level is reached the station pump—there will be recovered which will give the mine further facilities in case they are needed.

It is thought that when the eighth level is reached and the bulkheads which were put in place at the time of the threatened coal famine removed the flow will come in at this point, leaving the seventh level entirely dry. It is a theory quite generally accepted that the bulkheading of the eighth level caused the water there which was under tremendous pressure to back up and break into the seventh.

The pumps are of the most modern make and expense has not been spared to get the best procurable. The management has acted with all possible dispatch and decision and has the earnest wish of the whole local mining fraternity that the great mine may be quickly unwatered.

PORTLAND MAKING GREAT OUTPUT

It Is Estimated That During the Month of March 7,000 Tons Has Been Marketed---New Level Is Being Run.

It is estimated that the output from the Portland mine for the month of March will amount to 7 000 tons. This amount is larger by ?0 tons than any which has ever been produced from the big Battle mountain bonanza in a single month. The ore is of the usual grade averaging around two ounces in gold to the ton.

This production was made without any particular effort to put out an additional quantity of ore. A large amount of it came from development work, but the mine is becoming so thoroughly opened up that it is very easy to run over the regular amount of the production.

The Portland has thousands of tons of ore in reserve which will not be touched until the new mill is ready—some time after June 1—and the output of the better grade of ore, as well as the low grade mill stuff is being held back until after the opening of the new road to traffic. It is thought that during the month of April the output of the present month will be equaled and very probably exceeded.

The Burns shaft has been put down to a depth of 1 060 feet and crosscutting has been started for the veins at this point. The flow of water during the first weeks of the year was so heavy that sinking had to be suspended but by the perfection of the pumping facilities and a slight decrease in the flow of water, it was possible to resume sinking.

MINING NOTES AROUND TOWN

A meeting of the board of directors of the Little Cut Diamond company was held yesterday. Mr. H. J. Newman was elected a director and was also chosen as the secretary of the company. Notice of an application for a lease by J. H. Ryan was presented to the meeting and the matter taken under advisement. The property is reported as looking in good condition and the directors propose to see that it is actively developed. The company has applied for listing on the old exchange.

COPPER EXCITEMENT IN LARAMIE, WYOMING.

A great deal of excitement has been aroused in Laramie, Wyoming, on account of a rich copper strike in the second level of the Rambler mine. At a depth of 150 feet the shoot is much richer than it was in the first level and a large body of ore runs 45 per cent copper. A very large amount is being taken down the mountain and transported to Laramie in wagons where it is put on the cars for Denver. It does not run quite so high as the ore from the Ferris Haggerty in the Grand Encampment region but as the cost of transportation is much less in this locality, the Rambler comes at once into the very front ranks of Wyoming copper mines.

PRODUCTION FROM THE GOLD KNOB'S ALUMINUM.

Production will begin at once from the Aluminum claim of the Gold Knob company under lease to the Victor Mines and Land company. At a depth of 500 feet from the surface the shoot has now been opened for several feet and the ore is averaging six ounces in gold to the ton. The shoot is a narrow one, but has a promising appearance of strength and the manager of the work is much encouraged. Work is also being prosecuted in other parts of the mine and it is the intention to put the shaft down for another lift on the ore as soon as possible.

FOURTH GUSHER BREAKS LOOSE

Three Have Begun to Spout in the Last Week in the Beaumont District. About 1,000 Feet from Dorsey Tract.

A telegram was received yesterday by F. E. Rittenhouse of the Dorsey Investment company announcing that the fourth gusher in the Beaumont oil district of Texas had just broken loose, this being the third one to appear during the week.

After the Lucas well had begun to spout on Jan. 10 last a great many wells were started at once. Now time enough has elapsed for the majority of them to get down near the level at which the Lucas first encountered the oil. The second well came in early in the week, and the third and fourth toward the end, the last one having broken loose yesterday. The flow averages between 20 000 and 20,000 gallons a day with each of the wells.

Mr. Dorsey, who is now in the district, telegraphed last evening that all three of the wells which broke loose last week average about 1 000 feet from the 17-acre tract which he and his associates own. The Lucas well is 3 000 feet distant. A great quantity of wells are being drilled now, which are due to strike the oil almost any day and drilling will be started at once on the Dorsey tract.

The Protective Policy in Russia.

I have said that the system of educational protection—in plain language the development of home industries by means of high duties upon imported manufactured articles and upon raw material which the country itself is also able to produce—has been the central idea of M. de Witte's national policy. With the resulting industrial and commercial Russia of today he is more closely identified than any other man. In his latest report to the emperor he points to this with pardonable pride. Classifying the national industrial production under nine heads—textiles, food, animal products, wood, paper, chemicals, pottery, manufactured metal, and various—from 1878 to 1887 Russia produced 26,000 000 roubles' worth, from 1888-1892 the output was 41 000 000 roubles, and from 1893-1897 it had risen to no less than 161,000,000 roubles. That is, the progress of the figures of industrial business, the industrial turnover during the latest quinquennial period was four times that of the preceding period, and six times that which ended ten years ago. The figures relating to the extraction and production of minerals are as striking as those of manufacture. Of coal, petroleum, pig iron, iron and steel Russia produced in 1877 a total of 1 700 000 tons; in 1898 she produced close upon 24 000 000 tons. Such figures are alone a sufficient justification of M. de Witte's policy, but as under the emperor, he controls the economic and industrial future of Russia and as foreign capitalists will certainly turn their attention more and more to this country, it is worth while to quote from his own lips a lucid summary and defence of his actions. He gave this in an official speech a few years ago, but I have never seen it in English.—(From "Russia of Today," by Henry Norman, in the March Scribner's.

A SIMPLE QUESTION.

Colorado Springs People are Requested to Honestly Answer This.

Is not the word of a representative citizen of Colorado Springs more convincing than the doubtful utterances of people living everywhere else in the Union? Read this:

Mrs. E. P. Kennedy of 116 North Fitkin street says: "If everyone in Colorado Springs who suffers from kidney complaint, backache or any of the consequences which accompany that far too prevalent annoyance, receives as much benefit from the treatment prescribed by Doan's Kidney Pills as I they will not only recommend them to the public but they will advise everyone they meet to call at Jones & Wellington's drug store, 109 Tejon street, buy a box, take it according to directions and they will be surprised at the results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

$25.00 to San Francisco

And to all other main line points in California including Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Diego. You can secure this rate every Tuesday during February, March and April at the city ticket office of the Colorado Midland railway, 13 North Tejon street.

Cheap Excursions to the Northwest.

On Tuesdays during February, March and April the Colorado Midland railway will sell excursion tickets to the northwest including Helena, Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle, at greatly reduced rates. Call at city ticket office, 13 N. Tejon street for full information and rates. —Chas. Chandler, C. P. A.

William P. Bonbright & Co. BANKERS and BROKERS
Mines and Mining Stocks
SPECIAL
We are offering for a short time several issues of choice investment bonds, in limited amounts, regarding which we invite correspondence.
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Main Office: Hagerman Block, Colorado Springs, Colorado

J. ARTHUR CONNELL. ERNEST H. EVERY.
Connell & Every, Bankers & Brokers
Cable Address, "Convery." Telephone 299.
Successors to J. ARTHUR CONNELL. 67 to 68 Post Office Building
Our latest and best Cripple Creek Hand Book, with indexed map showing location of properties of all mining companies is now ready for distribution.
Money advanced at current rates to purchase mining stocks. Approved stocks accepted as collateral for additional purchases.

SEND FOR A PROSPECTUS OF THE GOLDEN CYCLE MINING CO.
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The Baldwin-Burris Brokerage Co.,
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J. R. McKINNIE, President. R. P. DAVIE, Vice President. L. L. AITKEN, Secretary and Treasurer.
THE McKINNIE-DAVIE INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Mining and General Investments.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Cable Address "McKAVIE."
Codes Used { Bedford McNeill. Western Union. Anglo American. Leiber Standard. A. B. C., 4th Edition. Moreing & Neal.

PRINCESS GRANTS A LEASE

On the South Half of Its Mollie Bell Claim to A. P. Reinhardt and Company---North Half Reserved.

The directors of the Princess Gold Mining company yesterday granted a lease on the south half of their Mollie Bell claim to A. P. Reinhardt & Co. The lease is made out for a term of two years and calls for 150 shifts a month and the royalties run from 20 to 30 per cent according to the value of the ore shipped.

The lessees are backed financially and will start work at once. They intend to sink a new shaft to a good depth on the claim and thoroughly prospect the ground. If they require a plant of machinery to perform the work to their satisfaction they will put one on.

The Mollie Bell claim is in a good location on Raven hill and has been thoroughly worked. It lies in such a position that several of the known veins on the hill should pass through it, but the small amount of prospecting which has been done on the surface and from shallow shafts has not been successful in opening any very decided ore indications.

The north half of the claim is reserved for the company and work will begin in a short time here as well. The company recently increased its capitalization to $1 500 000 to enable them to prosecute this work. They will install a good plant of machinery and sink a deep shaft.

The Princess company also owns a good claim on Beacon hill which, however, is not now under operation.

REPORT ON SHERMAN PROPERTIES

Made by Mr. E. M. Ray Confirmed Previous Reports, Showing Veins to Be Very Valuable---A Promising San Juan Flotation.

One of the most substantial outside flotations made recently and one which classes well with such successful propositions as Butterfly-Terrible is the Sherman Mining and Milling company which has the support and backing of the brokerage house of J. McK. Ferriday & Co.

Quite recently the company's property was examined for a syndicate of eastern business men who were considering the purchase of a large block of the stock. With this end in view the services of a well known mining man in the person of Mr. E. M. Ray were employed and upon concluding the work recommended the property in every way and substantiated the earlier report made upon the property which was the basis for the disposal of the stock.

The Sherman company owns the General Sherman mine of 10 acres and the Champion group of from 45 to 50 acres located in Hinsdale county, Colorado. The General Sherman is about three miles south of Lake City and the Champion group about 10 miles south of Lake City, not very far from the Golden Fleece group which is a more widely known property in this city. Both properties have large bodies of medium grade ore in sight which are found in strong fissure veins. The vein on the Gen. Sherman is four feet wide and the company holds 1 500 feet of it together with several large and strong cross leads. On the Champion group the main vein is 12 feet wide with a length of 4 500 feet on the company's ground. The properties have large values in sight and with a comparatively small outlay hundreds of thousands more can be added to the reserves.

Mr. Ray, who verifies all of these statements, is one of the most prominent mining men in the state. He has been connected with many big mines, including the Little Jonny at Leadville, the Durrant and Compromise at Aspen, the Bissick and the Moffat-Smith interests in Cripple Creek. Because of his conservative attitude his opinion is regarded highly and his strong recommendation of the Sherman properties carries great weight.

The results of an over indulgence in food or drink are promptly rectified, without pain or discomfort, by taking a few doses of Herbine. Price 50 cents. Hefley Arcularius Drug Co., 21 South Tejon street.

OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday, April 2
CHAS. H. YALE'S
Kaleidoscopic Mechanical Spectacular Surprise,
The Evil Eye
Management of the Author
SIDNEY R. ELLIS,
With all its Wealth of Novelty and Sumptuous Surroundings.
Great Cast Including
CHAS. A. LODER
TOMMY ELLIOTT
MAYME MAYO and the BROTHERS BORANI
THE FAMOUS PHASEY TROUPE
THE WONDERFUL ELECTRIC BALLET
All the Marvelous Dances and Novelties which have made this production famous.
Curtain will rise promptly at 8:15.
Regular prices of admission.
Reserved seats on sale at the Santa Fe ticket office, Opera House block.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

The KINNEY-DUNCAN INVESTMENT COMPANY

Cable Address "Kindun." Use Western Union and Bedford McNeill Codes.

Telephone 262. Rooms 22 and 23 Exchange Bank Building, Colorado Springs.

The Mountain Boy Subscription Books

have now closed. Stock will be on the market in a few days listing arrangements being made. The property will be actively developed both by the company and lessees.

It will advance at once, no more 5-cent stock.

German-American is now one of the two best buys.

Mountain Boy is the other.

The Broyles-Ensminger BROKERAGE CO.

(INCORPORATED)

211 Bennett Avenue

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO.

We have purchased THE ONEIDA MILL

AT VICTOR, COLO.

We offer FOR SALE any and all part of the Machinery, Supplies, Buildings, and everything in and about and including the buildings. We shall start to dismantle this mill at once and remove all material unsold to our warerooms in Denver

The history of this mill is known to all persons familiar with the Cripple Creek district. It was started in July, 1899, and until shut down was in actual operation not over three months The material is as good as new in every respect. A partial list of the contents of the mill follows Prices may be obtained at Denver office, to where correspondence should be addressed, or at the mill at Victor where our Mr. Billings or Mr. Morse will be.

2 100 H P Heine Water Tube boilers
1 18x42 Fraser & Chalmer's Corliss Engine.
1 Berryman Feed Water Heater.
1 Snow Feed Pump.
1 60-light Dynamo and Switchboard and all attachments
1 5x5 Upright Engine
1 3x4 Triplex Power Pump
3 Set Fraser & Chalmer's 30x16 Rolls
1 [illegible] Blake Crusher
1 40-foot Pierce Furnace
1 15x18 Revolving Dryer
4 [illegible] Pulverizing Mills.
8 Amalgamating Pans
8 Settlers
1 Set Roger's Rolls 10x14.
250 feet 4-inch Pipe
1500 feet 2½-inch Pipe
3000 feet 2-inch Pipe
65 feet 6-inch Pipe
1 Retort Furnace.
1 Assay Furnace
3 Wood Tanks, 8x10 and 12x12
1 No 6 Buffalo Blower
600 feet of Shafting from 1 15-16 to 5 15-16
200 Solid Iron Pulleys
100 Wood Split Pulleys
3000 feet of Rubber and Leather Belt.
200 Boxes of all kinds
Lot of tools, wrenches, scales office furniture assay goods ore cars, pulley blocks chain blocks, etc

We estimate that there is 200,000 feet of lumber in the buildings, 100,000 brick, 10,000 fire brick, 130 squares of corrugated roofing, etc, etc.

Everything will be sold without and within the buildings

THE S. H. SUPPLY CO.,

The Largest Machinery Depot in the west

22d and Larimer Sts. DENVER, COLO.

Tourist Rates to Texas.

Houston and return $41.50
Galveston and return, $43.50.
San Antonio and return $41.20.
Corpus Christi and return, $47.20
Via Colorado & Southern railway, and on sale every day, return limit June 1. The shortest line to all points in Texas, Mexico, Louisiana and Southeast.

City Ticket office, 15 N. Tejon street. Phone 21.

$25 Every Tuesday

Via Rio Grande R. R.

California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane $25 Garrison or Helena $23 NO CHANGE OF CARS by this route. Through diners, sleepers and chair cars. Office, 16 N Tejon St.

$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Every Tuesday commencing February 12 to April 30th City office 16 North Tejon.

Eight Fast Trains Each Way Daily.

Between Colorado Springs and Denver, on the Colorado & Southern Ry. It is the best line. City ticket office, 15 N. Tejon street.

Winter Tourist Rates.

To Texas, Mexico, Louisiana and entire southeast, in effect via Colorado and Southern railway Shortest line, fastest time. Finest service. City ticket office 15 North Tejon street.

Los Angeles, California.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, over Rio Grande Railroad, Through Dining cars. Also through tourist sleepers every day to San Francisco and Portland with such Dining cars This is the only road having such excellent service.

City office 16 North Tejon street.

No Change to Los Angeles

Or San Francisco if you take the new Pullman tourist car which leaves at 11.05 a m. every Wednesday and Thursday via the Colorado Midland railway. A double berth through to destination in this car is only $4.50. Apply for reservations and tickets at city ticket office; 13 North Tejon street.

3 Through Trains Daily 3

To Pacific coast over Rio Grande R. R. Office, 16 N. Tejon street

Winter Tourist Rates.

To all eastern and southern winter resorts via Great Rock Island route.

See to your arrangements at City Ticket office 12 Pike's Peak avenue.

Going to California?

Rio Grande trains, 10 25 a m, 11 53 a m and 10 37 p m Through Pullmans, dining cars and tourist sleepers. Office, 16 North Tejon street

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On Tuesdays during February, March and April the Colorado Midland railway will sell tickets to all points in the northwest, including, Helena, Spokane, Tacoma and Seattle, at greatly reduced rates. Call at city ticket office, 13 N. Tejon street, for full information and rates Chas Chandler, C. P. A.

The Best Train Service to Denver and Pueblo

is via Colorado and Southern railway. Eight trains to Denver and five to Pueblo City ticket office, 15 North street.

What the Rio Grande R. R. Has Every Day

For California and Pacific coast, Tourist Pullman and Tourist sleepers, dining cars, and VERY CHEAP rates every Tuesday. City office, 16 North Tejon street.

The Gazette is the Only Newspaper in the State with Its Own Private Wire to the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs March 30—The market today showed a little improvement again Not only was the trading better, but prices were inclined slightly toward fractional recovery and the general feeling on the floor was much better than yesterday The disturbed feeling over the shifting around of the different stocks is still effecting stocks and the market is by no means generally improved but the indications seem to predict that when conditions are more settled the market will respond quickly and cause the stocks to advance to a level more consistant with the showing which is being made by Cripple Creek. The brokers are doing their best to induce their clients to buy now while shares are cheap, and to surmount the prejudice which every one has against investment at low prices Many people are now unable to invest in stocks at the bargain figures because they bought when stocks were at their highest point

The sales today amounted to 463,500 shares, of which the cash value was $69,800 These totals very nearly come up to those for both calls held yesterday. The sales for the week amounted to 3,189,177 shares, with a cash value of $366,164 while for the month of March the totals are 16,566,192 for the number of shares traded in, and the cash value was $1,967,308

MINES.

Stocks	Bid	Ask	Sales
Argentum-J	25	25¼	4000
Anaconda	41	42	1500
Big Four			....
Black Belle	12½	13	
Butterfly-Terrible	43	45	1500
C C Con	10¾	11	4000
Coriolanus	13⅛	13⅝	
Dante	7	7¼	1000
Doctor-Jack Pot	86¼		2000
Elkton Con	1 77½	1 77¾	3600
El Paso Gold	46½	49½	5000
Findley	12½	13	2000
Gold Dollar	20¾	21	11100
Golden Cycle	76⅞	77	500
Golden Fleece	37	40	
Ingham Con	19¼	19½	2000
Isabella	71½	73⅞	....
Jack Pot	53	53½	1500
Last Dollar	62	65	....
Lexington	7¾	8	3000
Matoa	16	20	
Mollie Gibson	22		
Montreal	3	4	....
Moon-Anchor	29		....
Orphan Gold	14¼	14⅜	15000
Pharmacist Con	12⅞	13¼	6000
Pinnacle	11½	12	2000
Pointer	14⅝	14¾	6000
Portland	3 00	3.05	200
Prince Albert	4¾	4⅞	6000
Union			
Vindicator	1 60	1 15	
Work	18	18¼	2000
Zenobia	10		

PROSPECTS.

Stocks	Bid	Ask	Sales
Alamo	12⅞	13¼	
Alert			
Anchor	2		
Antelope		2	
Arrow			....
B H-Ajax	4⅞	5¼	2000
Big Dick			
Bob Lee	4⅞	5¼	2000
Bonnie Nell	5	6	
Bonzal	4	5	....
Cable Cons.			
Cadillac	1⅞		
C C Columbia	13⅝	13⅞	5000
C C G. Ex		13	....
C. C. and Georgetown			....
Central Con.	8	8¼	25000
Champion	5	5¼	
Chicolo	2½	2⅞	1000
C O D.			
Commonwealth			
Constantine	5¼	6	....
Cosmos	.006	.008	
Croesus	.005	.0065	
Currency			
Easter Bell	4⅜	4½	2000
Eclipse Con.	8	9¼	2000
Favorite	1½	1¾	
Forepaugh			....
Gold Bond		9½	
Goldfield M. and L	2		
Gold Hill	2⅞	2¼	
Grace	2¾	3⅛	6000
Greater Gold Belt	1¼		....
Hayden Gold	1⅝	1⅞	
Helen B.	[illegible]	3⅜	
Ida May	[illegible]	21	
Jolly Jane	5⅜	5⅞	1000
Katinka			....
Key West		2	....
Kitty Gold	2	2½	
Little Bessie	3¾	4	2000
Little Joan	5	5¼	....
Little Nell	8⅜	8⅝	
Little Puck	10¾	11½	
Magnet Rock	2¾	3	12000
Margaret		1⅞	5000
Margery	2⅞	3¼	1000
Maria A.	3	3¼	....
Mariposa	5⅞	6	4000
Midway	3	3¼	2000
Mint	24	25	2000
Missouri	12¾	13	3000
M. J. T		3	1000
Mobile		3½	
Mollie Dwyre	5¼	5⅜	

PROSPECTS Continued.

Stocks	Bid	Ask	Sales
Morning Star	3½	3¾	2000
Nellie V	5¼	5½	
New Haven	7⅜	7½	15000
O K	2		
Olive Branch	3	3¾	
Oriole	2⅞	3	
Palace	....	2	
Pelican			
Pilgrim Con	7	8¼	
Princess Gold	....		....
Progress	6½	6⅝	1000
Pythias	4		
Robert Burns	4	4½	
Rose Maud	6¼	6⅞	
Rose Nicol	7⅝	8	
Silver Gold	1½		
Texas Girl	1	1½	
Trachyte	7	7¼	2000
Uncle Sam	3½	3¾	4000
Wide Awake	4⅞	4⅞	

UNLISTED.

Stocks	Bid	Ask	Sales
Acacia	16	16½	
Altamont	1⅞	2½	
American Con	5	5¾	
Anchoria-Leland	50		
Aola	3½	3⅝	3000
Arcadia Con.		3	....
Bankers		16	
Banner Gold	2½	2⅞	
Battle Mt. Con.	27¼	27⅞	1000
Ben Hur		9	
Blue Bell	16	16¼	2000
Buckhorn	3⅞	4	....
C C and M.	8	8¼	2000
C K and N.	2⅝	2½	2000
Colfax		2	
Col-Vic Tunnel	9¾	10	14000
Copper Mt.	1⅞	2	10000
Creede and C. C.	9¾	10	1000
Damon	14¼	14⅝	
Des Moines	4¼		2000
Emma Almep	1	1¼	
Enterprise	11	12	1000
Ernestine	2⅞	2¾	....
Fanny Rawlings		21	
Flower of the West	2⅞	3⅛	2000
Franklin	1½	2	
Garfield Con	9		
Glasgow	.0065		....
Golden Age		1¼	
Gold Coin	2 50	4.00	
Golden Eagle	3⅝	3¾	
Gold and Globe		3¼	
Gold King	90	1.00	
Gold Sovereign	6¼	6½	8000
Gould	22¼	22½	4000
Granite Hill	2½	2¾	....
Hart G M and L	10		
Humboldt		5	
Ironclad	5⅞	6	1000
Jefferson	8¼	8⅝	
Josephine	1	1¼	
Kaffirs	3⅞	3½	1000
Kentucky	3	4	
Keystone		11	
Kimberly			
Los Angeles	2⅞	2¾	
Magna Charta	2¼	2½	
Monarch	5	5¼	1000
Mt. Beauty	4¾	5	1000
Mt Rosa		48	
Mutual	6½	6¾	2000
National	5¾	6	
Nugget	19½		3000
Old Gold	1	1½	
Ophir	23	29	
Pappoose	5¼	5¾	1000
Ramona	5¾	6	1000
Rattler	4⅛	4⅝	
Red Umbrella	9	10	
Reno	3⅛	3¼	4000
Republic	6	6½	
Rocky Mountain	2½	3	
Sacramento	4		2000
Sedan	10⅞	11	5000
Shannon			
Silver State	2¼	2½	2000
Theresa	4½	6	
Virginia M.		7	

MORNING CALL

SEPARATE SALES

MINES.

A J—200 at 25, 12,000 at 25.
Anaconda—1000 at 41, 1500 at 42.
Butterfly-T—500 at 42½, 1000 at 43.
C. C. Con—1000 at 13½, 1000 at 13¾, 2000 at 13¾.
Dante 1000 at 7.
Doctor-Jack Pot—2000 at 86.
Elkton 3000 at $1.77¾, 600 at $1.78.
El Paso—2000 at 45½ (B-30), 1000 at 46 (B-30), 2000 at 46½ (B-30)
Findley—2000 at 12½
Gold Dollar 1000 at 21¼, 1000 at 20⅞, 100 at 21¼, 2000 at 21, 7000 at 20⅞.
Golden Cycle 500 at 76⅞.
Ingham Con—1000 at 19½, 1000 at 19¼
Jack Pot—1500 at 53.
Lexington—2000 at 7¾, 1000 at 7⅞ (B-30.)
Orphan—1000 at 13½, 10,000 at 14 (S-30), 1000 at 14, 4000 at 14¼.
Pharmacist 6000 at 13
Pinnacle 2000 at 12½, 1000 at 12¼, 2000 at 12
Portland—200 at $3 00.
Pointer 2000 at 14⅞, 2000 at 14⅝, 2000 at 14½.
Prince A. 6000 at 4¾
Work—2000 at 18

PROSPECTS.

B. H Ajax—2000 at 4⅞. (B-30)
Bob Lee 1000 at 5, 1000 5⅛ (B-30.)
C. C. Col—1000 at 14 (B-30), 2000 at 13⅞
Central—1200 at 8, 5000 at 8 (B-30), 3000 at 8⅛ (B-30), 5000 at 8¼ (B-30)
Chicolo—1000 at 2½.
Eclipse—2000 at 9
Easter Bell—2000 at 4⅜, 10,000 at 4½.
Grace 6000 at 3⅜.
Jolly Jane 1000 at 5⅝.
Little Bess—1000 at 3⅞, 1000 at 4 (B-30)
Magnet—2000 at 2¾, 10,000 at 2⅞
Margery—1000 at 2⅞.
Margaret—5000 at 1¾.
Mariposa—3000 at 5⅞, 1000 at 6
Midway—1000 at 3¼, 2000 at 3¼
Mint—2000 at 24
Missouri—3000 at 12¾
M. J. T.—1000 at 2⅞
Morning Star—1000 at 3⅝, 1000 at 3½
New Haven 5000 at 7¼, 10,000 at 7⅜.
Progress—1000 at 5½
Trachyte 2000 at 7⅛
Uncle Sam—2000 at 3½, 2000 at 3⅝ (B-30)

UNLISTED.

Aola—2000 at 3¾, 1000 at 3⅝.
Battle Mt—1000 at 27½
Blue Bell—2000 at 16.
C. C. and M.—3000 at 8
C. K and N—2000 at 2¼.
Col-Vic 600 at 11 1000 at 10¼, 1000 at 10½, 4000 at 10, 2000 at 9⅞.
Copper Mt.—10,000 at 2.
Creede—1000 at 9.
Des Moines—2000 at 4¼.
Enterprise—1000 at 11½
Flower—3000 at 3
Gold Sov 3000 at 6¼
Gould 4000 at 22½
Ironclad—1000 at 5⅞
Kaffirs—1000 at 3¾.
Monarch—1000 at 5
Mt. Beauty—1000 at 5
Mutual 2000 at 6½.
Nugget—3000 at 20.
Pappoose 1000 at 5¾.
Ramona—1000 at 6.
Reno 4000 at 3⅛
Sacramento 1000 at 4
Sedan—3000 at 10½, 3000 at 10¾, 1000 at 10⅞, 1000 at 11.
Silver State 2000 at 2¼.

PIT CALL.

Arno 5000 at 3
Anna M. 1000 at 2¼.
Red Mike—5000 at 1.
Blanche 2000 at 7⅜, 2000 at 7¼, 1000 at 7⅜, 1000 at 7¼.
Col. Dames—1000 at 2.
Xmas—1000 at 10
Eleanor 3000 at 3⅜, 5000 at 3¼
Echo 9000 at 2½, 2000 at 2⅝ (B-30.)
Ger. Am—5000 at 7 (B-30)
Horseshoe 2000 at 1⅜
Golden Dale 2000 at [illegible]
Juanita—5000 at 1¼.
King Gold—8000 at 3.
Little Man—5000 at 1.
Marquette 2000 at 1.
Maja 10,000 at 4¼.
Navajo 20,000 at 2.
Quinto 1000 at 3½.
Union B.—2000 at 7½.
Wire Gold—25,000 at 1½, 1000 at 1⅝ (3-d)
Zoe 1000 at 5, 5000 at 4⅞, 3000 at 4¾.

CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

Following are the sales and closing quotations on the Cripple Creek exchange as received over the private wires of J. McK. FERRIDAY & CO., rooms 11-12 El Paso block, brokers, of this city.

Acacia	15⅝		1000
Amethyst	1¼	1⅜	9000
Blanche	7½		1000
Christmas	10		1000
Colomont	.006	.007	1000
C C Col	13½	13⅞	1000
Dante	6¾	7	1000
E F C	2¼		3000
Ft. Wilcox	.007	.0075	25000
Figaro	1⅞	2⅛	20000
German-American	6	7	3000
Guyot	.009	.0105	130000
Gold Sov.		6⅝	10000
King Gold	2⅞	3	49000
Lilian	.0015	[illegible]	29000
Mariposa			
Merrimac	12		2000
National	5⅞		1000
Palace	1⅝	1¾	2000
Pointer	14¾	14⅞	12000
Pharmacist	12¾	12⅞	2000
Sedan	11	11⅜	3000
Work	17½	18	1000
Zoo	4¼	4⅜	3000
Total			351000

ADJUTANT GENERAL CORBIN.

A word as to Adjutant General Corbin He is a veteran of the civil war, but he never won national distinction in the field. Such fame as he has gained has come to him a generation after he saw service at the front It is the fame of an administrator, not of a soldier. And yet, galling as it must seem to an officer with a record like that of Miles, he reaps a soldier's reward. At the beginning of the war with Spain Corbin was scarcely known outside army and political circles in Washington Such reputation as he had was political rather than military, although he had been in the military service in one capacity or other ever since the outbreak of the civil war. He went into the union army in 1862 as a second lieutenant of Ohio volunteers; for Corbin is one of the omnipresent Ohio men endowed at birth with an instinct for political affairs. When he was honorably mustered out of the service at the close of the war he had won the rank of colonel, and had been breveted a brigadier general of volunteers. He entered the regular army immediately thereafter as a second lieutenant of infantry, and plodded along in routine service for fourteen years, until President Hayes, in the last year of his administration, brought him to Washington as an assistant adjutant general with the rank of major

Corbin's first great good fortune came with the inauguration of Garfield. He was a member of the famous 'Kitchen Cabinet,' which often in those few crowded months of Garfield's administration, usurped the functions of the nominal cabinet, and whose advice, some thought, weighed more with Garfield than that of any of the men who had won distinction in national affairs He had gone with Garfield to the Chicago convention as an intimate personal friend, and they who assumed to know the inside history of those days believed that Corbin was active in the councils of those who conspired from the beginning to make Garfield the nominee of that convention For Corbin was a politician by instinct, and he is as much a politician today as he was twenty years ago. What would have been his fortune if Garfield had not been laid low by the assassin's bullet it is idle to guess It could hardly have been more glittering than that which has come to him now after a score of years under another Ohio president, through his native genius as an administrator and his political intuition He advanced steadily in his profession until just at the outbreak of the war with Spain, only ten days after the blowing up of the Maine, he arrived through the retirement of General Ruggles at the highest military position to which he could aspire that of adjutant general of the United States army Fortune had followed him and clung to him He could hardly have escaped it if he would Opportunities showered themselves upon him, and he caught them all.

"What Corbin did during the trying, hurried months of the war with Spain was a marvel to those who knew the conditions with which he had to grapple and the obstacles he had to overcome. Day after day and week after week, almost hour by hour, and minute by minute, he was under a strain which few men would have had the physical or mental strength to endure. He had the confidence of the president. He was relied upon by the secretary of war. He carried the multitudinous and infinitesimal details of mustering a great army and putting it at work. For three solid months—days, nights and Sundays he was at his desk, and through it all he was buoyant, considerate, tactful, apparently never hurried and never at a loss."—(L. A. Coolidge in Ainslee's.

Much pain and uneasiness is caused by piles, sparing neither age nor sex. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment cures the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cts, in bottle; tubes 75c. Hefley Arcularius Drug Co, 21 So. Tejon St.

$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Every Tuesday commencing February 12 to April 30th. City office 16 North Tejon.

No Change to Los Angeles

Or San Francisco if you take the new Pullman tourist car which leaves at 11.05 a. m. every Wednesday and Thursday via the Colorado Midland railway. A double berth through to destination in this car is only $4.50 Apply for reservations and tickets at city ticket office; 13 North Tejon street.

The Rio Grande will sell tickets via Denver and the Burlington, Union Pacific or Rock Island routes or via Pueblo and Missouri Pacific railway. Sleeper accommodations reserved and baggage checked through. Get your tickets in person at this office. Then you will know that they will be correct. The best roads and the best time. Rio Grande office, 16 North Tejon street.

J. M. ELLISON.

$25 to California and Through Sleeper.

The Santa Fe sells tickets to California at $25, every Tuesday until April 30, inclusive, and a through tourist sleeper leaves Colorado Springs at 10.20 p. m. Berths may be secured at the Santa Fe City Ticket Office.

C. C. Hoyt, C. P. A.

$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Every Tuesday commencing February 12 to April 30th. City office 16 North Tejon.

Always on Time to Denver.

Is the 8 a. m. train on the Colorado & Southern railway It is one of the eight daily trains.

HERE YOU ARE

$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Every Tuesday commencing February 13 to April 30th. City office 16 North Tejon.

What the Rio Grande R. R. Has Every Day

For California and Pacific coast. Through Pullman and Tourist sleepers, dining cars, and VERY CHEAP rates every Tuesday. City office, 16 North Tejon street.

$25 to California and Through Sleeper.

The Santa Fe sells tickets to California at $25, every Tuesday until April 30, inclusive, and a through tourist sleeper leaves Colorado Springs at 10:20 p. m. Berths may be secured at the Santa Fe City Ticket Office.

C. C Hoyt, C. P. A.

To California $25 Santa Fe Route.

A Colonist rate of $25 00 to California will be made by the Santa Fe, every Tuesday from and after Feb. 12 to April 30.

Going to California?

Rio Grande trains, 10.25 a. m., 11:53 a. m. and 10.37 p. m. Through Pullmans, dining cars and tourist sleepers. Office, 16 N. Tejon street.

TRI KAFFIRS MAP Showing its relation to all the largest mines in the Cripple Creek District.

Delany & Delany Bankers & Brokers

Members of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange and the Cripple Creek Exchange.

OFFICES: 35-37 Hagerman Bld'g, Colorado Springs, Colo., Tel. 591. 365 Bennett Avenue, Cripple Creek, Colo., Tel. 147.

PEYTON RANDLE & CO......

BROKERS. Mines and Mining Stocks.

15 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLOCK.

THE COLORADO-McKITTRICK OIL AND FUEL COMPANY

Capital Stock 500,000 Shares.

In Treasury, 250,000 Shares.

Before investing in Oil stocks, investigate these points:

1st. Are the lands of the company actually in a WELL-KNOWN AND PROVEN OIL DISTRICT?

2d. Does the Company actually own its lands, or are they leased on a royalty basis for a term of years only?

3d. Is the Company organized solely for the purpose of DEVELOPING ITS LANDS AND THE PRODUCTION OF OIL, or is it a scheme to float worthless stock?

4th. Is the stock of the Company fully paid and non-assessable?

6th. Are the lands NEAR A RAILROAD and the transportation facilities favorable for marketing its oil, or must it be drawn by team fifty or sixty miles across a desert to the nearest market?

The Colorado-McKittrick Oil and Fuel Company courts investigation on all these points.

What is known as the McKittrick Oil District is now conceded to be one of the greatest oil-producing sections in the state of California having the largest wells, including those of the famous Kern River Oil company which lie a short distance east of our land, while to the north are the flowing wells of the Climax and Common Sense Oil companies, and to the south the Midway and Sunset district.

Our lands are, therefore, situated in the heart of the most completely defined oil belt in the state.

The company owns its land, consisting of 160 acres, and thus will have no royalties to pay, and will have room for a large number of wells.

The stock is fully paid and non-assessable.

The land is situated in the McKittrick district, Kern county California, and the McKittrick branch of the Southern Pacific railroad is now completed to within 3½ miles of our land, and within a few months will be built very near to the property thus making it possible to market the product with the least possible expense.

No pains or expense have been spared in verifying the reports as to the value of this land. C. H. Congdon, a reliable expert of Kern county, among other things says of this tract: "I consider this one of the best tracts of undeveloped oil lands in the state, and I have no hesitancy in stating that it has equal if not better indications for the successful developing of oil than any other tract of land in Kern county."

This Company is capitalized at 500,000 shares, one half of which is in the treasury. 100,000 Shares of this Treasury Stock are offered at 10 Cents per Share for the sole purpose of developing OIL on the Company's property.

For further particulars, call on or address

THE HAWKINS-ACTON INVESTMENT CO.

54 DE GRAFF BUILDING

P. O. Box 788. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

UTAH INVESTMENTS

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Correspondence & Business Solicited.

326 D. F. Walker Building. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

An Easter Call

in 1901 need not be attended by arm-dislocating pulling at refractory door bells.

The electric bells we sell, and install are pleasing, prompt, pain and worry free.

We keep them in good working order, and our wiring is done in a highly satisfactory way.

Push buttons for all purposes. The only first-class electrical repair shop in the city.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY Co

A. E. VEST & SONS.

210 North Tejon Street.

THE NEW CLASSIFICATION OF MINING STOCKS ON 'CHANGE

Which Will Go Into Effect Tuesday---Eighteen Stocks Now Listed Will Be Discarded---Of These 13 Are Dead Letters---Many Changes and Promotions.

The new classification will take effect on the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange on Tuesday April 2 although the final arrangement of the stocks will not take effect until the many applications which are now on file have been passed upon by the listing committee and the exchange's attorneys. The stocks which have not yet been accepted but which have applied for listing will be traded in on the exchange in the Unclassified list until they are either accepted or rejected after which the unclassified list will be done away with.

There have been rumors to the effect that the exchange's ruling was going to be very revolutionary, that two thirds of the stocks traded in would be stricken from the boards and that stocks which were not listed on Tuesday could not be traded in etc. As a matter of fact just 18 stocks have not applied for listing and it is those only which will be barred from the privileges of the exchange when the call opens on Tuesday.

The stocks which have not applied are Altamont, which now owns no property having sold out to the Tenderfoot Hill Consolidated, Anchoria Leland which is traded in about once in six months and which the officers do not care to list. It is a very close corporation. Arcadia Bankers and Garfield which have sold their properties to W S Stratton and which are practical dead letters so far as trading goes. Gold Coin which is in the same class with Anchoria-Leland Granite Hill, which is sold out to Stratton Kimberly, which sold its property to the El Paso Consolidated, Los Angeles which has lost its property through a foreclosure sale. Red Umbrella which has never been traded in during the three years it has been listed Sacramento and Zenobia which have been sold to Stratton. The Zenobia is the only stock from the mines or prospects list which will not be listed after Tuesday. Then there are three companies which are controlled by Colburn & Dudley namely Enterprise Gold King and Theresa which will not be listed. Information is absolutely refused by the officers to any of the stockholders or anybody else. There remain four other companies which have not applied for listing probably for one good reason of their own and after Monday they will not be recognized by the exchange until they apply for listing. They are Copper Mountain Gold Sovereign Mountain Beauty and Rocky Mountain.

Out of these 18 stocks which will be taken from the boards 13 are practical dead letters and their going will make no difference to any one. To compensate for these 18 there are more than 100 new ones which have applied.

It will be noticed that there have been some changes in the lists. C C Columbia, Katinka and Mint have been added to the mines list while Montreal and Big Four has gone from the mines to the prospects list. After the final adjustment is completed many new stocks will be added to the mines list such a Acacia Battle Mountain and other well known producers. The changes which have already been effected by dividing the prospects as preferred, and not preferred are already quite numerous.

The great advantage to be gained from this compulsory registration is that any irregularity in the issuance of stocks will now be impossible and no company which has not a perfect title to its ground or which is badly in debt will be accepted by the listing committee. Every stock which applies is required to show all their papers and records and plats of these are furnished by the exchange to those who want to know the exact condition of the stocks in which they are or may be interested.

The classification which will go into effect Tuesday is as follows

Mines

A J Anaconda Black belle Butterfly C C Columbia C C Cons Coriolanus Dante Doctor Jack Pot Elkton Cons El Paso Findley Golden Fleece Golden Cycle Gold Dollar Ingham Cons Isabella Jack Pot Katinka Last Dollar Lexington Matoa Mint Mollie Gibson Moon Anchor Orphan Pharmacist Cons Pinnacle Pointer Portland Prince Albert Vindicator Work

Preferred Prospects

Alamo Alert B H Ajax Bob Lee Bonnie Nell C C G Exploration C C & Georgetown Central Cons Champion C O D Commonwealth Constantine Currency Easter Bell Eclipse Cons Launceron Gold Bond Grace Ida May Jolly Jane Little Bessie Little Joan Little Nell Little Puck Mariposa Midway Missouri M J T Mobile Molly Dwyre Morning Star Nellie V, New Haven Olive Branch, Oriole Pilgrim Cons Princess Progress Pythias Robert Burns Rose Maud Rose Nicol Trachyte Uncle Sam, Union Wide Awake

Prospects.

Anchor Antelope Arrow Big Dick Big Four (Leadville) Bonzal Cable Cons, Cadillac Chicolo Cosmos Croesus, Favorite, Forepaugh Goldfield M & L Gold Hill Greater Gold Belt, Hayden, Helen B Key West Kitty Magnet Rock Margaret Margery Maria A Montreal O K Palace, Pelican Silver Texas Girl

Unclassified

(Pending Examination)

Acacia Agnes Alice M American Cons, American Gold Amethyst Anna May Aola Arequa Argonaut Astor Atlantic and Pacific Avalon Banner Battle Mt Cons Ben Hur Big Four (C C) Blue Bell Bostwick Buckhorn Cameron C C & M C C Bullion Celestine, Challenge C K & N Colfax Colonial Dames, Columbine Gold Columbine-Victor Copper Signal Ceede & C C Cumberland Cons Damon Dead Shot De Beers Defender Des Moines Detroit Dorothy Echo Eleanor Emma Aimee Ernestine Estella Fanny Rawlings Federal Flower of the West Fort Wilcox Franklin Fr e Gold Fulton-Marguerite, German American Glasgow Gold and Globe Gold Bullion, Golden Age Golden E (C C) Golden E (Leadville) Gold Knob Gould Hanover Hard Carbonate Hart, Henrietta Hercules Hermosa Hoosier Boy Horseshoe Ida Ironclad Jean L Josephine Juanita Kaffirs Kentucky Belle Keystone King G Kittie Wells Lacota Lasca Leon Little Cut Diamond Little Man Lucrative Cons Magic Magna Charta Magnolia Marion Marquette Mary Jane, Mary Nevins Merrimac Monarch National Navajo New Century Night Hawk Oasis Old Gold Omega Ontario Paprose Pinsett Quito Rattler Red Spruce Republic Reward Rose Archer Santa Fe Sedan Shannon Silver State Spar St Thomas Tenderfoot Hill Cons Teutonic Transit Transvaal Triumph Twin Sisters Virginia M Waverley Western Union Woman's Gold, Xerxes, Zo

COLORADO PETROLEUM FIELDS.

Millions In Wealth Await the Advent of the Drill.

(Special Correspondence)

LOS ANGELES CAL., March 22—To those familiar with the inherent wealth of Colorado, both latent and developed the conclusion becomes fixed and irresistible that the Centennial state is an empire within whose confines are to be found every element known to science or essential to industrial development.

Colorado achieved world wide fame within a few short years as the Silver state and merited that title. In a less period it has displaced California as a producer of the yellow metal rendering the nick-name of the latter state a travesty and may now with justice be termed the Golden state.

While millions have been taken from the metalliferous mines of Colorado and millions more remain in the treasure stores of that vast wealth producing empire these precious metals are but a moiety of the riches that are deposited in the natural vault [illegible] that great common wealth awaiting the advent of [illegible] to unlock and appropriate them to the establishment of various industries and to supply the demands of manufacturing concerns. With anthracite bituminous and lignite coal measures which are known to cover an area approximating 5,000 square miles with unlimited deposits of iron ores accessible and especially adapted to the manufacture of the finest steel with fluxes of every kind Colorado is preeminently qualified and [illegible] destined to become the great manufacturing center of the mid continent. But while the utilization of these deposits through the medium of furnaces and mills may not be extensive within the next half decade there is one crude product which is known to exist in various parts of the state which can be immediately developed and made to add millions of dollars to the wealth already produced from the mines. I have reference to crude [illegible]. There is [illegible] of the presence of petroleum in Archuleta [illegible] Garfield [illegible] Rio Blanco [illegible] mont counties and it is more than likely that in Fremont [illegible] [illegible] crude oil [illegible] [illegible] the drill is sent down to discover it as far back as 1867 [illegible] county petroleum bubbling up from springs in [illegible] oil spring near Canon City. I have also seen oil prospects along the Rios Blanco and Grande while the exploitations now proceeding in Routt county prove the presence of oil in that territory. Strange as it may seem the Canon City field was never considered of any special consequence and until the first well was accidentally discovered where the thriving petroleum and mining city of Florence now stands no one dreamed of prospecting for oil on the [illegible] in that vicinity. Not until Mr Cassidy undertaking away across the Arkansas was it believed that the Florence oil field extended in that direction.

If the capitalists of Colorado Springs and Denver could but be made to realize what the development of crude oil has done for California within the brief period of two years they would be amazed. It seems almost incredible. When I came to California three years ago scarcely anything was said about petroleum. To be sure, there were a few wells in Los Angeles and a few others in the southern field immediately adjacent but as there were no gushers and those that were producing yielded but an average of a few dozen barrels a day by means of pumps they were not looked upon by easterners or local capitalists as attractive investments. Indeed it was difficult to borrow money for well boring. The entire product of the state at that time—1897—was only 1,902,411 barrels now the Los Angeles field alone produces that much while the state's output for 1901 at present rate of production is estimated to be 5,000,000 barrels by the ultra conservative and by others who claim to be equally posted from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels.

The greatest excitement has been apparent in Kern county of which Bakersfield is the county seat but from counties north of San Francisco to Orange county in southern California in most of the territory between the coast and the spurs of the Sierra Nevada mountains the [illegible] has spread and the fever has become epidemic. Thousands of persons are owners of oil stock and millions of dollars have been made [illegible] oil since the boom first broke [illegible] two years ago. Men who were working for from $8 to $10 a week [illegible] stores now count their wealth by hundreds of thousands of dollars. Owners of lands in Kern and Fresno counties in the great San Joaquin valley who would have been glad to sell one year ago at from $2 to $5 an acre have since sold their lands at from $500 to $10,000 [illegible] Chanslor [illegible] now borrowed $3,000 from a friend here with which he bore [illegible] up in the San Joaquin valley not quite two [illegible] he struck [illegible] Coalinga district Fresno county which blew the tools from the well and shot a stream of the brown fluid 100 feet [illegible] air flowing about 5,000 barrels [illegible] hours [illegible] about 700 barrels per day [illegible] other wells mostly in [illegible] south of Fresno. Here he struck six gushers with the result that [illegible] from $ [illegible] 100,000 to $1,000,000 [illegible] for Fecius quite [illegible] [illegible] men know of him [illegible] Mr Anderson [illegible] Christ [illegible] [illegible] ments [illegible] Kern oil field [illegible] acres of this [illegible] therefor $ [illegible] 000 [illegible] $0,000 [illegible] together [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] estimate the fields [illegible] Indiana [illegible] and Wyoming have been amazed at the rapid development made in the consequent state of California. The present monthly production of the various fields in the state according [illegible] secured from undoubted sources in each field and district is as follows

	Barrels
Kern county	160,000
Los Angeles	105,000
Coalinga (Fresno county)	61,000
Newhall	46,000
Whittier	20,000
Fullerton	19,000
Summerland	15,000
Puente	1,500
Total barrels for month	479,500

This average would give an output of 5,118,000 barrels for the year, but with the activity still going on in nearly every field the production for 1901 will no doubt considerably exceed these figures.

Some of the wells in Los Angeles have been pumping for years and but few have become exhausted. There have been no gushers in this field and all the wells are of moderate production. In the Coalinga, Kern and one or two other districts big gushers have been tapped. So far as known the Kern field is the greatest in the state. In a conversation with C A Canfield partner of Joe Chanslor that veteran oil developer assured me that he had demonstrated with the drill that the oil sands beneath the lands in Kern county oil field were 100 feet deep and contained from 250,000 to 10,000 barrels of crude oil to every acre. Accepting these figures as correct the 19,000 acres in the Kern field that have been proven by boring would contain 500,000,000 barrels of oil at least and may retain 1,000,000,000 barrels. Crude oil is worth from 50 cents to $1 a barrel at present but supposing it were worth only 50 cents a barrel then this petroleum deposit of Kern county alone would be worth $[illegible],000 at the least calculation. How does this compare with metalliferous mining?

There have been incorporated in California upwards of 2,000 oil companies representing a capitalization between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000, the stock of which is held by approximately 60,000 persons in this state to say nothing of investors east of here.

I recite the above facts not for the purpose of booming California crude oil fields but because they should prove a criterion for Colorado investors and direct their attention to the magnificent possibilities their own state presents to them in oil fields. I realize that the estimate placed on oil development in Colorado is based almost wholly on the Florence field and because that field produced no gushers and no [illegible] it did not offer any extra inducements for exploitation or investment above that presented in the search for precious metals. But because Florence has not proven phenomenal or more than ordinarily productive is not sufficient for an argument against the development of other fields. Indeed the very fact that the Florence oil has shown not only by analysis but in practical distillation that it is possessed of the most valued elements which have made the Pennsylvania oils world famed viz a paraffine base richness in hydrogen and high grade illuminants which insures the production of distillates and kerosene equally the best in the Pennsylvania field with a cake as its final residuum 98 per cent pure carbon which excels the product manufactured to [illegible] light pencils by the great plant at Cleveland O. This Florence oil is [illegible] very essential much more valuable than the petroleums of Wyoming Texas or California all of which have an asphaltum base yielding low-grade illuminants with less valuable by products. These facts alone should encourage further and more persistent exploitation of the Colorado fields which indicate oil especially the southern and southwestern sections of the state where the indications all point to petroleum having a paraffine base and a light specific gravity.

In this great Californian field there has not yet been discovered any petroleum with a paraffine base. California oils like most of the fields in the world are of a heavy gravity running from [illegible] to 10 degrees Baume. Having an asphaltum base the ratio of carbon to hydrogen is higher than if the base were paraffine and as a consequence there is not sufficient hydrogen to consume the carbon and make a perfect combustion hence the illuminates burn with a sooty flame. The oil also containing nitrogen and frequently sulphur gives off when burning its illuminant a very disagreeable odor. The California illuminating oils are the low grade sold here and are generally [illegible] with eastern oils in order to make them merchantable for domestic use. They can never compete with the kerosenes made at Florence or in the east. The principal dependence of the refineries on the coast are on the distillates naptha benzine and gasoline. The gasolines and naptha are consumed principally by gas plants and stoves. The heavier distillates are used in gas making and by thousands of oil engines used in small manufactories and for irrigation pumping plants. Lubricating oils paints and varnishes are made from the next heavier distillate and the final residuum asphalt [illegible] finds a ready sale at from $10 to $[illegible] a ton for shipments to the east and European points to be used when mixed with sand for street paving or for making protective paints etc. The chief demand for and sale of California crude oils is for fuel purposes and as such the demand is rapidly increasing. Nearly all of the locomotive engines in California have been converted from coal to oil burners and consume thousands of barrels per month. Most of the small manufacturing plants operating steam or oil engines are now using petroleum as fuel. Electric light plants and trolley lines use oil [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Steamship lines [illegible] already begin [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] great [illegible] [illegible]

$25 Every Tuesday

Via Rio Grande R R

California Portland Seattle Tacoma Spokane $25 Garrison or Helena $23. NO CHANGE OF CARS by this route. Through diners sleepers and chair cars Office 16 N Tejon St

EASTERN MARKETS

New York March 30.—There was a feverish tone in the stock market throughout today's two hours session and violent manipulation was in evidence from time to time to check a reactionary tendency. Heavy realizing was manifest in the opening dealings especially in Burlington, Northern Pacific and the United States Steel stocks. These stocks maintained their recent prominence in the trading so that their downward course had a correspondingly large effect on the general market. Burlington was bid up suddenly to 1½ [illegible] night [illegible] midway of the session touching a record price at 176½ but it quickly fell back under the flood of realizing offerings and closed with only a fractional net gain. There was a violent rise at the same time in the local traction stocks Lake Erie and Western and Tennessee Coal. Realizing had already affected these advances before the appearance of the bank statement. The bears sold the market on the large inroad made upon the surplus reserves of the banks and caused declines running to a point in some cases. Supporting orders were met and the rally was effective by a sudden and violent rise in Rock Island to 136 an advance over last night of 6¾ points. Atchison was marked up 1½ at the same time. A revival of old rumors of a combination between the two systems accompanied the advance. Rock Island fell back sharply on realizing and the closing of the market was feverish and irregular with profit taking in force at some points in the list.

The United States Steel stocks did not fluctuate more than a fraction but the dealings in them were very large.

There were wide advances in a number of high grade and usually inactive stocks including Lackawanna Morris and Essex Pullman and Colorado Fuel, preferred running from 3¼ to 10 points, the latter figure for Colorado Fuel preferred.

The decline in the cash reserves of the banks was less than had been estimated but the loan expansion of $6,110,600 made additional reserve requirements and so encroached on the surplus.

The strength of the bond market has not been so conspicuous and so general this week but points of strength have continued to develop.

U S refunding 2s coupon advanced ¼ and the 3s old and new 4s ¼ per cent over the closing call of last week.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Government Bonds.

U S 2s reg		Old 4s reg	113¼
do 3s reg	111	do 4s coup	115¼
do 3s coup	111¼	U S 5s reg	111½
New 4s reg	138¾	do 5s coup	111½
do 4s coup	138¾	D of C 3 65s	123½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atch gen 4s	101½	N Y C S L	106½
do adj 4s	91½	N and W 4s	103½
Can So 2nds	108½	O N 1sts	109
C and O 4½s	107	do 4s	104
do 5s	119½	O S L 6s	128½
C and N [illegible]	111	do con 5s	117
do [illegible]	[illegible]	Read gen 4s	95
Chi Ter 4s	9[illegible]	R G W 1sts	101
Colo So 4s	86¼	S L I M 5s	115¾
D R G 1sts		S L S F 6s	131½
do 4s	102	S P Con	184½
F T V G 1sts		S P C P	118
Erie gen 4s	86	do 4s	120¾
F W D C	106	So Pac 4s	92
Gen Elec 5s	180	So Ry 5s	116¾
Ia Cent 1sts	117	S R T 6s	60
K C P G 1sts		T and P 1sts	119
L and N 4s	102¾	do 2nds	96
M K T 2nds	80¼	U P 4s	105¾
do 4s	99	Wab 1sts	119¾
N Y Cent 1sts	107¼	do 2nds	110½
N J Cent 5s	131¼	W Shore 4s	115¼
Nor Pac 3s	71¼	W Cent 4s	90¾
do 4s	106	Va Cent	95½

Railroad Stocks

Atchison	63	do pfd	112
do pfd	95¾	Mo Pac	102⅞
B and O	92	M and O	80½
Can Pac	93¼	M K and T	[illegible]
Can So	64½	do pfd	[illegible]
Cent Pac		N J C	153¼
C and O	46¾	N Y C	146
C G W	23¼	N and W	38
C B and Q	1[illegible]	do pfd	8[illegible]
C I and L	2[illegible]	Nor Pac	9[illegible]
do pfd	7[illegible]	do pfd	[illegible]
C and E Ill	11[illegible]	O and W	36
C and N	185¾	O R and N	42
C R I P	134¼	do pfd	76
C C C S L	81	Penn	154⅞
Colo So	1[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
do 1st pfd	4[illegible]	do 1st pfd	[illegible]
do 2nd pfd	22¼	do 2nd pfd	51
D and H	173¼	R G W	84
D L and W	218	do pfd	106
D and R G	40	S L S F	[illegible]
do pfd	9[illegible]	do 1st pfd	83½
Erie	[illegible]	do 2nd pfd	66⅝
do 1st pfd	6[illegible]	S L S W	[illegible]
G N pfd	200¼	do pfd	64¼
Hock Coal	1[illegible]	St Paul	150⅞
Hock Val	[illegible]	do pfd	184½
Ill Cent	13[illegible]	S P and O	1[illegible]
Ia Cent	2[illegible]	So Pac	4[illegible]
do pfd	4[illegible]	So Ry	[illegible]
K C P G		do pfd	[illegible]
L E and W	6[illegible]	T and P	[illegible]
do pfd	1[illegible]	U P	[illegible]
Lake Shore	210¼	do pfd	[illegible]
L and N	100¾	Wabash	20¾
Man L	[illegible]	do pfd	[illegible]
Met St Ry	16[illegible]	W and L E	19
Mex Cen	23[illegible]	do 2nd pfd	[illegible]
M and S L	80¼	Wis Cent	20

Express Companies.

Adams	160	United States	
American	200	Wells Fargo	144

Miscellaneous

Am Cot Oil	6[illegible]	Laclede Gas	81
do pfd	8[illegible]	Nat Biscuit	40¼
Am Malting	[illegible]	do pfd	9[illegible]
do pfd	2[illegible]	Nat Lead	15½
A S and P	[illegible]	do pfd	8[illegible]
do pfd	[illegible]	Nat Steel	[illegible]
Am Spirits	2[illegible]	do pfd	118[illegible]
do pfd	17	N Y A B	159½
A S H	4[illegible]	Nor Amer	[illegible]
do pfd	[illegible]	Pac Coast	[illegible]
A S and W	40¼	do 1st pfd	9[illegible]
do pfd	111½	do 2nd pfd	64
A T	[illegible]	Pac Mail	3[illegible]
do pfd	11[illegible]	People's Gas	1[illegible]
Amer Tob	124¾	P S C	[illegible]
do pfd	144	do pfd	8[illegible]
Am M Co	4[illegible]	Pull P Car	2[illegible]
B R T	[illegible]	S R and T	4
C F I	[illegible]	Sugar	1[illegible]
C T I	4[illegible]	do pfd	121
do pfd	10[illegible]	T C and I	[illegible]
Con Ti	[illegible]	U S Leather	1[illegible]
Glucose Sugar	4[illegible]	do pfd	[illegible]
do pfd	9[illegible]	U S Rubber	20
Int Paper	[illegible]	do pfd	[illegible]
do pfd	7[illegible]	W Union	[illegible]

The Metal Market

New York March 30.—As far as speculative dealings were concerned the local metal market was a small one which however is the usual thing on Saturday owing to the absence of information from London. That market being closed. There were no price changes and trading was limited to [illegible] requirements. Pig iron warrants were quoted at $9 [illegible] 10.50, northern foundry $15.25@16.50, southern foundry $14@15.50 and soft southern $14@15. The tone was steady. Lead dull and unchanged. Spelter was also dull at $3.85@3.90. Copper nominally unchanged at $17 for Lake Superior and 16⅞ for casting and electrolytic. Tin was easy at $26.[illegible]

New York Money Market

New York March 30—Money on call nominally [illegible] per cent. Prime mercantile paper [illegible] per cent. Sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers bills at $4.88 @4.88¼ for demand and at $4.84¾ for for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85½ and $4.89. Commercial bills 4.84@4.84½. Bar silver 59⅞. Silver certificates 59¼@61c. Mexican dollars 49c.

State bonds firmer railroad bonds irregular government bonds steady.

London Market

New York March 30—The commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram.

The stock market here was extremely inactive today but prices were steady.

In the American department stocks opened below parity hardened as the last progressed and closed at the top. London bought St Paul Ontario and Western and Eries. The continent showed an inclination to take profits. Money was in good demand on the requirements for the end of the month. The call money rate was 4 per cent time money 3¾@4 per cent. The market which paid back yesterday some of the money borrowed from the bank borrowed a little more today. The bank be[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bars.

Chicago Cattle

Chicago March 30. Cattle Receipts 100 nominally steady. Good to prime steers $5 00@6 05 poor to medium $3 80@4 95 stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 75 cows $2 70@4 40 heifers $2 [illegible]@4 60 canners $2 00@2 65 bulls $2 60@4 50 calves $4 50@6 00. Texas fed steers $4 00@5 00, Texas grass steers $3 40@4 00 Texas bulls $2 75@3 75.

Hogs—Receipts today 12,000 Monday 32,000 (estimated) left over 1,000 [illegible] higher closing easier. Mixed and butchers $5 90@6 10 good to choice heavy $6 00@6 15 rough heavy $5 90@6 00 light $5 85@6 05 bulk of sales $5 95@6 05.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000 strong steady. Good to choice wethers $4 80@5 1[illegible] fair to choice mixed $4 50@4 90 western sheep $4 [illegible]@5 15 Texas sheep $4 80@5 1[illegible] native lambs $4 85@5 45 western lambs $5 10@5 45.

Chicago Provision

Chicago March 30. Carried upward by the bullishness of almost the entire west the corn market today continued on its record breaking career. The volume of business was larger than any previous day this week. May closed ⅞@¾c over yesterday.

Oats were also conspicuously active May closing with a net advance of [illegible] Wheat ruled dull and at the close was [illegible] lower. Provisions advanced 12½@20c.

Trade in corn for May delivery became active at the tap of the opening gong. Within half an hour it had assumed vast proportions. Half the wheat pit had deserted to it and many traders were crowded out of bounds at times. George H Phillips was the stimulus for the country bullishness in many minds and if he has not already control of the market is at least a potent factor in it. He took profits on a scale approaching his operations of yesterday yet so excited was the trade that he was not more conspicuous than many. [illegible] fact it looked as if the market was beyond the control of this splendid young bull or beyond the control of any combination. In the face of his realizing sales and that of certain conservative longs the market swept upward irresistibly. The usual reports that Phillips and his crowd were selling their own brokers and still adding to their already big line were heard on the floor. May opened at 44⅛c to 44⅜c and after touched [illegible] on selling said to have been for Phillips. The buying craze was on, however, and it struck this slight dip in full force. May corn was bought and sold in such quantities and with such rapidity by the whole pit that individual trades were lost to view. The market bounded to 44⅞c in the next half hour [illegible] [illegible] ing the price record for the season's trade in May options. The remainder of the session it was give and take between the big demand and offerings from [illegible] ⅝@¾c over yesterday at 44⅛ [illegible]

In activity and strength the oats market was second only to corn. This market ordinarily neglected and with out even a pit to call its own made the wheat trade look dismal by comparison. The band of Phillips [illegible] work in the market his purchases during the day being approximated at 2,000,000 bushels. This buying was presumably on the theory that oats are present are cheap compared with corn and that an advance in the latter is bound to be reflected in oats.

The attenuated remnant of traders left in the wheat pit was bearish and had it not been for the corn strength it is highly probable the market would have [illegible] than it did. Trade was light and the range narrow. May opened ⅛c to ¼@⅛c lower at 76⅛c to 76@76¼c and sold early to 76 on heavy Australian shipments and favorable weather. In sympathy with corn a reaction to 76⅜c followed but despite late assurances of export inquiry the market eased off later and closed ⅛c under yesterday at 76⅛c.

Light receipts of hogs the corn strength and an advance in price at the yards were reflected in higher prices for provisions. Pork was comparatively dull but there was a good speculative demand for lard and ribs while the cash situation continued fairly satisfactory to holders. May pork sold between $15 [illegible] and $1[illegible] 62½ and closed [illegible] over yesterday at $15 50, May lard between $8 10 and $8 12½ closing 12½@15 higher at $8 [illegible] and May ribs between $8 0[illegible] and $8 12½ with the close 12½c improved at $8 12½.

The leading futures ranged as follows

Articles	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat No 2				
April	7[illegible]¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	76⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn No [illegible]				
May	44	44⅞	44	44½
July	44	44	[illegible]	44
Oats No [illegible]				
May	2[illegible]	[illegible]	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mess pork per bbl				
May	15 50	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible] 50
July	1[illegible] 10	1[illegible]	1[illegible] 10	1[illegible]
Lard per 100 lbs—				
May	8 10	8 22½	8 10	8 [illegible]
July	8 05	8 [illegible]	8 0[illegible]	8 1[illegible]
Sept	8 0[illegible]	8 1[illegible]	8 0[illegible]	8 1[illegible]
Short ribs per 100 lbs				
May	8 0[illegible]	8 1[illegible]	8 [illegible]	8 1[illegible]
July	[illegible]	8 0[illegible]	[illegible]	8 [illegible]
Sept	7 92½	8 0[illegible]	7 9[illegible]	8 [illegible]

Cash quotations were as follows

Flour steady.

No 3 spring wheat [illegible] No 2 red [illegible] corn 44 No [illegible] yellow 44 No [illegible] white [illegible] No 3 white [illegible] rye [illegible] good feeding barley [illegible] choice malting [illegible] No 1 flax [illegible] No 1 northwestern 1 6[illegible] prime timothy [illegible] mess pork per bbl 13 [illegible] lard per 100 lbs $8 0[illegible] short ribs sides loose $8 0[illegible] dry salted shoulders (boxed) [illegible] short clear sides boxed $8 [illegible] whiskey basis of high wines 1[illegible] clover contract grade 1[illegible]

Articles	Receipts	Shipments
Flour bbls	33,000	2[illegible],000
Wheat bu	140,000	[illegible],000
Corn bu	2[illegible],000	[illegible]
Oats bu	2[illegible],000	2[illegible]
Rye bu	4,000	[illegible]
Barley bu	22,000	[illegible]

On the produce exchange today the butter market was dull creamery 1[illegible]@21 dairy 11@18 cheese fairly active 11@1[illegible] eggs fairly active fresh 12¼@14.

Colorado Springs Produce

Colorado Springs March 30.—The week closed with eggs and poultry both scarce and higher.

Butter—Standard creamery 2[illegible]c second grades 2[illegible]c ladle goods 19@20c fancy dairy 1[illegible]@15c cooking 11@13c.

Eggs—Ranch stock per case $4 00 state per case $3 90 Southern $3 [illegible].

Poultry—Dressed stock Turkeys, 1[illegible]@1[illegible] broilers 18c hens 11@1[illegible]c springs 1[illegible]@1[illegible]c, geese 10@11c ducks 10@1[illegible]c.

Denver Produce

Denver March 30.—The week closes with the market in fairly good shape. Prices rule strong and the supply of fresh stock has generally ruled light. At no time during the week has there been fresh poultry enough to fill the demand. Buyers have had [illegible] storage stock almost entirely. The supply of eggs has been light and receipts [illegible] out to be quite a disappointment. The market closes strong and higher than at the opening of the week. Fruit dealers are arranging for more activity in their line. After [illegible] more liberal supply of strawberries will be on sale and that is the first sign that the fruit season is soon to open in earnest. A [illegible] fair supply of green vegetables have also [illegible] come on the market and [illegible] selling well. The [illegible] and prices rule full steady.

Butter—Market steady. Elgin (official) 1[illegible] [illegible] Colorado cream [illegible] creamery 4[illegible] dairy [illegible] [illegible] store packed [illegible] for roll 1[illegible]@14c cooking butter 11@12 country roll 14@.

Eggs—Easy. Ranch 15c state 10@11.

Cheese—Colorado cheese 11@1[illegible] Colorado bricks 13@14c Wisconsin twins 1[illegible]@13[illegible] Kansas or Nebraska twins 1[illegible]@13[illegible]

Poultry—Dressed firm. Turkeys 14@1[illegible] hens 11@1[illegible]c springs 1[illegible]@1[illegible]c ducks 11@1[illegible]c geese [illegible]

Coffee Market

New York March 30.—Coffee—Spot Rio dull No 7 invoice [illegible]@7, mild, dull Cordova 8¼@12½.

The fact has not as yet been published, and indeed it is probably unknown to more than half a dozen persons in this country that the plan for the invasion of England which General Mercier came so near divulging in the French senate not long ago was originally elaborated by an American citizen. This individual, although he has resided in this country for a quarter of a century is a Frenchman by birth and one of the most inveterate of Anglophobes. [illegible] years he devoted his leisure moments to the perfection of a plan whereby England could be successfully invaded from French territory. He twice visited England to study the ground and at last his plan was thoroughly and (to himself) satisfactorily developed down to the last detail. His opportunity arrived when M Casimir Perier entered upon his short lived presidency. The gentleman of whom we are speaking had been an old college friend of Casimir Perier and, therefore was assured of a favorable reception and a serious consideration for his plan. He took the documents to Paris and laid them before the president who in turn transmitted them to the war office where they were not only placed on file but where the ingenuity of the scheme led to its actual adoption for use in case of an emergency. This is as much as we know about it; but had General Mercier not been shut off just when he was the whole thing by this time would have been a secret de Polichinelle.—From "Here and There," by H T P in the February Bookman.

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MINING REVIEW OF THE WEEK

Details of the Various Mining Transactions Which Have Taken Place and News of Strikes and Shipments at Camp.

DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Following are particulars of development work lately undertaken or carried out by companies and lessees

Elkton

The pumps which were manufactured especially for the Elkton mine were being put in place Thursday and it is thought that they will be ready for operation by or before Sunday The pipes have already been placed, and all that is necessary is to connect up the pumps The large sinker pumps will be lowered to the water level and will throw 1,000 gallons a minute to the station pumps in the fourth level which will then complete the hoisting It is hoped that these pumps will be entirely capable of taking care of the water which the mine is making and enable a resumption of work in both of the bottom levels

Virginia M

The contractors have finished the stipulated amount of drifting in the Virginia M having gone about 150 feet east and west from the bottom of the 300-foot shaft The work was not successful however in opening the Lincoln vein, which was supposed to lie in the way of the drifts, and Lessee De La Vergne is now figuring on the best way to explore the level more extensively A portion of the drifting was accomplished from an adjoining property which resulted in the discovery of a north and south vein of fair dimensions but of no especial value at the point of contact This vein will extend into Virginia M ground however where it may eventually be prospected

Tenderfoot Con

Tenderfoot Con Co operating the Hill Top on Tenderfoot hill, have reached a depth of 430 feet in the shaft. It is the intention of the company to sink to the 500 foot depth before doing any further prospecting or development work The shaft is being put down by contract A crosscut was extended from the 300-foot level for a distance of about 45 feet and was successful in opening up a vein that was first disposed at the surface At the point of contact however no values were found and drifting on the lead was deferred until the 500 foot level is reached

Eagles and John A Logan

The shaft on the John A Logan is now 1 400 feet deep and with the exception of the Lillie shaft, which is down a few feet below this depth, is the deepest shaft in camp Work has been greatly delayed however, by the bad air which is encountered at this depth The shaft on the American Eagles group has been put down 1 300 feet and at this depth a connection for air has been made with the 1 200-foot level of the Logan As soon as the Eagles shaft is put down to a depth equal to that in the Logan another connection will be made after which it is hoped that work on the Bull hill group can proceed rapidly

Mint and Pointer.

The connection with the Mint shaft and the Pointer workings was effected Tuesday evening making the Mint shaft now one [illegible] feet below the surface. An upraise was started from the Pointer workings several weeks ago to meet the Mint shaft on its way down, as the management was very desirous of putting the big shaft down as rapidly as possible

Timbering will now be started and it is estimated that it will take two weeks before the shaft will be ready for use As soon as the timbering is completed it will be pushed on downward The Mint is the largest of the Foley-Mattocks properties in this vicinity, and the shaft is intended to provide extremely deep workings from which it is possible that two or three of their other properties on this hill may be afterwards operated.

As soon as the connection was made, the air which had been very bad in the Pointer workings improved so as to make work easy and it will now be possible to run a drift into Mollie Dwyre ground This however will be delayed until the Mint shaft is timbered because if the drift were started it would necessitate tramming the waste 700 feet to the Pointer shaft to be hoisted

It is thought by the Pointer and Mint management that some of the Pointer vein runs through Mollie Dwyre ground Some time ago work was suspended in the Mollie Dwyre shaft until this belief could be proved a reality In case the ore is located work will be resumed in the shaft A considerable amount of Mollie Dwyre sold Wednesday nearly all of which was secured by those interested in the Pointer and Mint

Now that the connection has been effected work will be turned toward the Pointer shaft and from its present level it will be continued down for another 75 or 100 foot lift on the ore Stoping is in progress in all the levels and the mine is maintaining a regular output of the $60 ore There is also a good quantity of $100 ore being sent out in sacks.

Chicago-Cripple Creek Tunnel.

Since work was stopped in the breast of the Chicago-Cripple Creek tunnel, owing to the lack of dumping ground at the portal drifts have been run each way on the Lelia vein, which was acquired with the tunnel Some ore is now being saved for shipment and the indications are that another rich shoot of ore will be opened in the vein As soon as the railroad tracks near the portal of the tunnel are moved so as to allow of more room for the dump work will be resumed in the breast of the tunnel as it is the purpose of the management to develop the Globe hill properties largely through this bore and it is probable that it will be extended as far as the Plymouth Rock shaft

Vindicator.

In speaking of the Vindicator mine Manager Campbell recently said that a drift has been run into Vindicator property from the 1 200 foot level in the Lillie mine and an upraise is now being made from the drift to connect with the Vindicator shaft This will make the work of deepening the Vindicator shaft much less expensive as it is always easier to upraise than to sink The Vindicator shaft is now down 1 000 feet and the upraise has 100 feet more to go before it will effect the connection

When the shaft is complete to the deep point large pumps will be installed equal to the great lift and active development will be started in the veins At the present depth the veins have been reached and found to contain as rich ore as was mined above. It will be remembered that the the 900-foot level an extremely rich body of ore was encountered

In February about $75 000 gross was produced and the mine is earning about $25,000 a month over and above all expenses The regular quarterly dividend falls due next month and it will probably still be at the reduced rate of two and one half cents per share as the company is still under heavy expense for the elaborate development which is now being accomplished

Gold Coin

The Gold Coin company has commenced drifting on the main vein which was opened the other day in the 1 000 foot level There have never been extraordinary values in the part of the vein which was cut as the high grade ore is about fifty feet away

M J T.

Kelly & Roberts operating the M J T company's property on Gold hill, have recently installed a fine plant of machinery on the 75 foot shaft It is the intention of the lessees to sink the shaft to a considerable depth and then crosscut for two good known dikes

Cadillac

Richards & Palmer leasing the Electric claim of the Cadillac company on the draw between Globe and Gold hills, are crosscutting at a depth of 55 feet from the surface One of the crosscuts is being run to catch a vein which was opened close to the surface although no pay values were found

B. H.-Ajax

Jonathan Roberts leasing on the north block of the Beacon Hill-Ajax property on Beacon hill will at once install a steam plant of machinery and put his shaft to the 400-foot point at least The plant will consist of a good sized boiler and engine and probably an 8x10 hoist capable of operating to a depth of 500 feet

Lessee Roberts shaft is now down about 100 feet at which depth there is a good looking vein but the appearance does not justify any extensive lateral work at this depth The strike of the vein would indicate the possibility of its being the main Mary McKinney vein The officers of the Beacon Hill-Ajax company have made an examination of the course of the vein in the Mary McKinney mine and are positive that it extends directly through the Ajax ground

As rapidly as possible therefore the main shaft on the property will be put to a good depth in the hope of opening the ore shoot

Two other sets of lessees are now actively at work on the claim The lessee on the south block is sinking his shaft in the hope of striking a vein on its dip which he opened on the Royal Arch claim adjoining the Ajax On this property he came into a good body of ore and worked it out up to the Ajax line, and as soon as he encounters the vein he will drift on it to the point where the shoot should be found, if indeed it is not cut at the point where the vein is first opened

The consolidation of the Beacon Hill Ajax and two or three adjoining properties has not been dropped but the negotiations have not yet come to a termination.

Findley

The station at the new 840-foot level in the Findley mine has been completed and Lessee Steelsmith has started a crosscut for the vein which, it is estimated he will reach after about 70 feet of work During last week 125 tons of ore was put out the gross value of which is thought to be about $5 000 A part of the ore is coming from the ground in conflict between the Findley and Mountain Beauty Lessee Steelsmith holding a lease from each company The royalties from the conflict ore are being deposited with the court until the case is settled, the other royalties go directly to the Findley company.

Leon Consolidated

The Leon Consolidated company, working in partnership with the lessees have put the shaft to a depth of 75 feet and at this point a station is now being cut out The shaft has been sunk on one side of a dike showing the contact of granite and porphyry and some assays have been run into on the way down It will be the purpose of the company, after the station is cut to thoroughly open up the dike at this point as it has been impossible in going down to determine whether the best values should be looked for on one wall or on the other The property is located on Galena hill, near other well known prospects and is undergoing very active development

The lessees operating the Leon Consolidated company's property on Galena hill have commenced drifting on a 16-inch vein at the 60-foot level The vein has given assays in sinking on it as high as $90 and $125 to the ton although the lessees will have to accomplish some drifting in order to open up a permanent ore body

Pharmacist.

George Wrockloff leasing the Burns claim of the Acacia and a block of the Pharmacist company's ground has let a contract to Hugh Tryer to sink a new shaft on the east end of his lease on the Pharmacist The contract is not for any definite number of feet but will probably be in the neighborhood of 300 feet as Wrockloff will commence upraising at the 620 foot depth to meet him The shaft will be large in size and the work on the contract will commence about April 1

STRIKE NEWS

Particulars of strikes recently reported from camp will be found recorded in the following paragraphs

Black Belle

Lessees Parks and Berger, working block No 1 on the Black Belle company's property on Beacon hill, have broken into some very rich ore in a stope from the 150 foot level The ore was opened about 90 feet from the shaft some time ago and shipments have been made regularly for some time but it was only Tuesday that the very rich ore was encountered This is only a small streak running at most about half an inch in width but assays return something over 1 000 ounces in gold to the ton The full vein is about three feet in width and averages in value from $40 to $60 a part of it running as high as $600 to the ton

Moon-Anchor

Deep mining in the Moon Anchor company on Gold hill is showing some promise of restoring that mine to its former rank as a large producer In the bottom level which is something like 800 feet below the surface a narrow vein has recently been encountered which is thought to be the original Moon-Anchor vein from which so great a production was made above the sixth level The vein appears to be in place has well defined walls, and although at the point of intersection it carries no great values the indications are all in favor of an ore shoot and it is thought that drifting will not only disclose one but will find the vein wider than it now is and accordingly drifting is to be started at once

Moreover it would appear from the trend of this vein which has been encountered that it is the same one from which the Midget mine adjoining the Moon Anchor is now making a large production of rich ore, and at a depth about 150 feet greater than the present bottom level in the Moon-Anchor The Midget is maintaining a fine output and it is also understood that in the Anchoria-Leland the showing in the deepest levels has undergone such an improvement that the management is extremely confident of making a rich and deep mine of it still.

When the English corporation started work on the Moon-Anchor property a large amount of work was done in the sixth level what is known as the barren zone, and no encouragement was met with Later the shaft was put deeper and extensive work was started below resulting in this most promising discovery Several deep discoveries in Gold hill made within the last few months are destroying the theory that the hill is a producer only near the surface

The Moon-Anchor property is being worked by 10 sets of lessees and by the company, the main workings having been reserved for company work. A very substantial royalty is received from the lessees, and the company is in a fairly prosperous condition

The affairs with the English corporation have now been all settled up

Wacu Weta

Lessees on the Wacu Weta on Bull Cliffs have commenced prospecting a vein which dipped through the shaft at a depth of about 100 feet It measures about six feet across and assays run all the way from $2 to $58 The angle at which the vein dips would bring it into the 300-foot level about 40 feet south of the shaft at which point they have just encountered it

Jack Rabbit.

Fitch & Snell leasing a block of the Jack Rabbit adjoining the Isabella Co, have cut a good vein in the shaft at a depth of 190 feet from the surface. They believe the vein to be the extension of the Wrockloff dike Assays average up to $18 across 16 inches of the vein matter The shaft will be sunk a little deeper at which point development work will be commenced on the new lead

Eclipse.

The shaft on the property of the Eclipse Consolidated company has now been timbered all the way down to the 450 foot level and the hoisting of ore has been started During the time when the timbering was in progress no attempt was made to produce any ore but the development work continued unabated

The vein which was so badly broken up, and entangled with a cross vein so that it was difficult to say which was the main lode has at last been followed to a point where it is in place, with strong, well defined walls and carrying good values An ore shoot has now been proved up for a distance of 30 feet during which it has averaged between $25 and $35 in gold to the ton The average width of the ore is two and one half feet

This was about the value of the bunches of ore which were encountered in the upper level but so far as the present development it would go to show a permanent shoot has been opened at this depth and it is thought that more prospecting in the vein may disclose ore of greater value It is the intention of the company to follow up the present favorable indications and do some thorough exploration at this depth before resuming work in the shaft The mine is making a little water but not enough to embarrass the miners

Word was received Tuesday at the offices of the company in this city of a rich strike of tale in the old winze sunk from the third level Workmen had recently been started cleaning this out, and there is now exposed a six-inch streak of the tale which yields assays as high as 96 ounces in gold to the ton The stuff is being carefully sacked

The Eclipse property is on Battle mountain, and has at times shown some remarkably rich ore The upper levels of the mine have been spotty and unreliable but the conditions now seem to be more encouraging

Columbia.

The winze sunk on the first vein east of the shaft in the 115-foot level of the Columbia has reached a depth of about 25 feet and a junction has been reached with the next vein east At this point values run exceedingly high in screenings from seams in the rock The high-grade stuff is too fine to be saved and shipped separately Lessee Barbee is stoping on the third vein which contains the large ore shoot and will send out two carloads before the month is out

Hoosier Boy.

The work that is being done by John Kellogg under contract, on the Hoosier Boy tunnel, on Beacon hill, of the Hoosier Boy company, is showing a notable improvement in the vein which is being followed While no values were obtainable when the work was started by the contractor assays from an eight inch streak in 30 feet of work give $9 to the ton The vein is about 14 feet in width and the breast of the tunnel is 480 feet from the mouth The company has vein rights in the Little May toward which the drift is being run

German-American

One of the finest sylvanite showings on Gold hill was opened in the main vein in the Puzzle claim by the German-American company lately A streak of high-grade ore a few inches in width was found in the bottom of the drift after the shots had been put out at a distance of a little over 800 feet from the Ophelia tunnel through which the company is working. A winze will be sunk on this ore which will be sacked as it is taken out So far no assays have been obtained, but the whole block seems to be a network of rich sylvanite streaks

Transvaal

At least two properties of the Transvaal company are looking very encouraging at the present time pay assays having been encountered in two claims On the Galena hill property the shaft is now down 38 feet, at which depth the values are running up to $18 in gold to the ton No attempt will be made to save any ore at this point but the shaft will continue downward for values which are more profitable The showing however is most encouraging On the company's Signal hill claim the shaft is now down 60 feet at which point a vein has dipped into the workings and yields assays as high as $140 in gold to the ton The vein is rather broken up however, and additional depth is needed The shaft is to be put at once to the 100 foot point

Little Puck

The foot wall of the vein which was cut Saturday night in the 350 foot level of the Climax No 2 of the Little Puck company on Squaw mountain has been reached showing up six feet of the vein While the vein contains considerable quartz some of which is well stained with fluorine assays run low and drifting will have to be accomplished before any shipping can be done

De Beers

A strike has been made on the Blue Rooster claim of the De Beers company At a depth of 100 feet from the surface Lessee Jones has run into the vein in crosscutting from the shaft Although the vein is badly broken up pay assays are obtained and a shipment of ore is being saved The lessee will at once sink for another lift on the ore in hopes of finding the vein in place The Blue Rooster claim is located on Big Bull mountain west of the Gold Knob property in which locality the company owns 13 acres

SHIPMENT NEWS

Some of the shipments recently sent out by companies and lessees will be found detailed in the items below

Ben Hur.

Lessee Jonson operating the Little King claim of the Ben Hur company has sent out another 15-ton shipment from the workings at a depth of 190 feet from the surface The ore is holding out very well and the assays obtained on the grade sent out indicate values of about $100 in gold to the ton Ore is now being saved from a winze which is being sunk in the vein, and after the shoot has been proved up for a little greater depth, work will be started at once from the Good Will tunnel This will cut the ore at a depth of over 800 feet

Gold Sovereign.

Stumps, Allison and Meyer, while working the Gold Sovereign company's property through the Whisper shaft, are also making a steady production from a block of the Dante company's ground into which they have drifted and obtained a lease The ore is of medium grade and the lessees are sending out from 15 to 20 tons of it per week

Bonanza King.

A shipment of ten or twelve tons was sent out Wednesday from the McLeod lease on the Bonanza King on Gold hill

Triumph

The Triumph company has just saved 50 tons of ore from their Battle Mountain property, and also 30 sacks of richer stuff which will be shipped with the other. The rich ore is returning values of about $500 in gold to the ton, and the other is averaging between two and three ounces Connection is now being made between the 260 and 310 foot levels, and as soon as the shoot is opened up from both levels it is estimated that a production of 150 tons a month can be maintained Since the company started work 60 feet of sinking has been accomplished in the shaft

Sedan

Lessee Kellum, operating the Sedan property on Galena hill, has another car of ore ready to leave, consisting of about fifteen tons of screenings and fifty sacks of ore from the rich streak A shipment of similar size is now at the smelter from which returns have not yet been received

The drift north at a depth of 110 feet has now progressed for a distance of about thirty feet and ore is being taken out only in the course of driving the drift. The vein is at present about four feet wide, and the rich streak widened out last week to twelve inches Samples of the sacked ore which is ready for shipment now indicate values of twenty-six ounces in gold to the ton and the latest assays from the breast of the drift show values as high as forty ounces The screenings from the balance of the pay streak do not run lower than $80.

Savage G & C.

Under the management of J A Dean, who has a lease on the Gold King claim of the Savage Gold and Copper Mining company that piece of property is rapidly coming to the front as a producer Another shipment has just been heard from at the local offices of the company and the returns are very satisfactory. When Lessee Dean first started work on the claim some months ago the ore which he got out ran little more than $20 in gold to the ton but the 30-ton shipment, returns from which have just been received showed an average value of $28 50 in gold to the ton

The ore is coming from the third level of the mine where the shoot has proven to be very persistent, and of constantly increasing value The production is now being made mostly from a new vein which has been opened in the mine although the old one is still producing some In the new vein a streak of high grade stuff is found in the vein a shipment from which is made occasionally, which runs very high in smelting values

The Gold King claim is located on Gold Hill and is partly owned by the Progress company, which expects to open the rich Missouri shoot The portion which is now owned by the Savage was formerly a possession of the Gold and Globe Mining company, which parted with it for a consideration of 200 000 shares in the Savage company The Savage owns several other pieces of property in Cripple Creek a large tract in the Silver City district of New Mexico and a control in the Patagonia Mining company of Arizona.

Mariposa.

Moynahan and Simmons state that they are in readiness to make an excellent production from the Yellow Bird claim on the Mariposa company on Gold hill Considerable time has been spent lately in blocking out ore in the 100 and 150 foot levels. The grade of the mineral is improving as the drift is being run to the south at these depths The ore runs now from two to five ounces in gold to the ton and the lessees expect to output about 100 tons per month

King Gold

A shipment of 15 tons was made Thursday from the property of the King Gold company on Tenderfoot hill The ore is coming from the 60-foot level, and it is estimated that the present consignment will return values of $50 in gold to the ton The ore has been undergoing an improvement recently and the shoot now is more promising than it ever was before The wires of the Colorado Electric Power company have now been extended to this section of the camp and the work of installing an electric hoist on this property will begin at once when much more extensive development at the present level will be prosecuted and the shaft will be put deeper

WITH THE CORPORATIONS

Matters of interest to Cripple Creek mine owners and stockholders will be found set forth in the items below

Doctor-Jack Pot.

The regular monthly dividend of the Doctor Jack Pot company was paid Thursday to stockholders who appeared on the books of the company on the 21st ins The dividend is at the rate of 1 cent per share on the total outstanding stock, 2 900 000 shares, and amounts to $29 000 This brings the total amount which the company has paid up to $87,000 The latest reports from the mine are to the effect that the ore which is being taken out of the ground so long in conflict is richer than ever, and that the average grade of the whole tonnage this month will be up to the marvelous record made during the past three months

Sedan-Sunshine

Although no injunctions have been formally signed by District Judge M F Bailey in the case of the Sedan Co and S M Kellum against the Sunshine Consolidated company Judge Bailey has agreed to sign an order which shall be agreeable to all concerned A small conference was had Thursday and it is said the agreement was to have both companies enjoined from doing any further work and to enjoin Lessee Kellum from working his Anna Bell lease on the Sedan north of the extended north end line of his block of Sunshine property further, to let Mr Kellum go ahead with his development work to prove up for the court the apex of the vein in question and from any ore he may extract from either of the properties from this vein the royalties shall be paid into court at the higher rate of 25 per cent

The hearing which lasted all day was for the purpose of obtaining a temporary injunction to restrain the Sunshine company from extracting ore from the vein on which the plaintiffs alleged a drift had been run for 40 feet into Anna Bell territory, in which distance $2 000 worth of ore was taken out The plaintiffs had prepared plats and maps showing the result of the work which they have already accomplished in endeavoring to prove up the apex, while the Sunshine company relied on the testimony of Manager T J Dalvell and J F Smith and C J Moore surveyors for the company The expert testimony given by witnesses for the plaintiff showed the alleged course of the vein to be very irregular. The court room was well filled with spectators principally mining men interested in the outcome of the litigation which has been promised ever since Lessee Kellum opened up his rich body of ore in Sunshine territory

Stock Listing

Tuesday next was the day set when all stocks which were not listed would be declined the privileges of the Colorado Springs Mining Stock association, but Secretary Kinney wishes to announce that all those companies who show faith in their desire to list and will present their formal applications before Tuesday, or will signify their intention in writing that they are going to apply for listing will not be compelled to withdraw immediately, even if they are not listed by the prescribed day A number of well-known companies are desirous of putting their affairs in such a condition that they can list, but are unable to complete their work by the end of the month and the exchange wishes to encourage every effort of this character But those companies which show no desire to list will be summarily dropped from the board Those who will signify their intentions to list within a resonable period will be treated charitably

Nighthawk.

The Nighthawk Mining company has applied for listing on the Colorado Springs mining stock exchange, and the shares promise to be considerably before the public from now on The company recently purchased the Walker lode on Beacon hill and the Rosina F on Rosebud hill W E Turley is receiving many subscriptions to the stock which the company decided to offer, and reports that the block is now practically disposed of The Walker lode which adjoins the Mable M and which has shipped much ore will be worked by the lessees who have already been granted a good lease, and several applications are now on file for a lease on the Rosina F and will be considered at the next meeting of the directors early in April

Home Company.

Wednesday three of the officers of the Leadville Home Mining company, W A Polkingham E J McCarthy and J M Maxwell were in the city to look over the listing situation They were shown around town by President R J Bolles of the mining exchange, A B Moulder and J A Connell and were entertained at luncheon at the El Paso club by these gentlemen While nothing of a definite nature was accomplished that day the visitors appeared to be favorably impressed with the proposition of listing the Home company's stock on the local exchange. They visited the exchange, and were introduced to several local mining men all of whom were most cordial in expressing their desire that the Leadville stocks would come on to the exchange The visitors left the same evening and will report to the Leadville mining men on the mining situation here, and a decision will be arrived at later

Oil Creek Company.

At the annual meeting of the Oil Creek Mining company, which was held at the principal offices of the company in the Postoffice building the capital stock was increased by more than a two-thirds vote of the present capitalization from 1,500 000 to 2,000 000 There were represented at the meeting either in person or by proxy 1 067,200 shares and the ratification of the directors proposition to increase the capitalization was practically unanimous This company owns several claims six miles north of Cascade, and the object of increasing the stock was to provide funds for the development of the properties Up to the present time little of an important nature has been accomplished on the ground A tunnel is being driven in to cut a vein which is showing on the surface further up the hill The conditions are said to be favorable to the discovery of ore in this locality

Virginia M

The Virginia M company on Friday put in its application for listing on the Colorado Springs mining stock exchange and will be considered by the listing committee Although the company has not been very prosperous of late it is not in debt and has a clear title to its property on Gold and Carbonate hills The Lincoln claim has shown some good indications, and preparations are now being made for aggressive development work. The property is under lease to E M De La Vergne

New Company.

There is to be another new mining company operating in the district The promoters have secured the Iowana claim on Womack hill and propose to float the company on a substantial basis The claim is surrounded by some of W S Stratton's recent purchases and there are said to be two good veins outcropping on the property The name of the new company prospectus and advertising will be forthcoming after the first of next month

Dividends Paid

The Gold Coin company on Monday distributed its monthly dividend of $30 000 to stockholders of record on the 20th inst and at the same time the Consolidated Gold Mines paid $10 000 and the Bull Hill Consolidated sent out $15 000 The Gold Coin pays 3 cents a share and the other two 1 cent a share each The companies are controlled by the Woods Investment company of Victor The Gold Coin has been manifesting some weakness on the market recently but this is wholly unjustified by the showing in the mine

Favorite.

The stock of the Favorite Gold Mining company was listed Friday morning as a prospect on the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange The company owns the Nugget fraction on Battle mountain adjoining the Gold Bug and Olive Branch claims on Bull hill The stock was a trader on the mines list during the time when it owned the Favorite lode now a property of W S Stratton The company received $90 000 for that claim and paid a dividend and acquired additional property.

LAST WEEK'S QUOTATIONS AND TOTAL SALES

STOCKS	Bid Mar 23	Ask Mar 23	Bid Mar 25	Ask Mar 25	Bid Mar 26	Ask Mar 26	Bid Mar 27	Ask Mar 27	Bid Mar 28	Ask Mar 28	Bid Mar 29	Ask Mar 29	Sales
Argentum Juniata	24½	25	23½	24½	20	24	20	21	21½	23	23½	24½	11500
Anaconda		43	40	43	40¼	41	39¾	40	39½	40	41	41½	9500
Big Four													....
Black Belle	12¼	13	12½	12¾	12½	12¾	12½	13	12½	13½	12½		11000
Butterfly Terrible	43	45	4_	45	42	45	4_	45	42	45	42½	45	3600
C C Consolidated	11¼	12¼	11	11½	10⅞	11⅛	10¾	11	10¾	11	10⅝	10¾	10000
Coriolanus	14	16	13½	14½	13½	.	13½	14½	13¼	14½	13¾	14⅛	5000
Dante	07⅞	07¾	07¾	07¾	06¾	06¾	07	07¾	07	07½	07⅛	07½	14000
Doctor Jack Pot	86	87	86½	87	86	86¼	86	86½	86	87	86½	87½	17500
Elkton Con	1 76¾	1 77¼	1 78	1 78½	1 77¼	1 78¾	1 77½	1 78½	1 76	1 77¾	1 76	1 79	5530
El Paso Gold	43¼	44¼	44½	45	43½	44½	43½	44	43½	45	44½	45¼	66650
Findley	12	14	12½	14	12½	14	12½	13	12		12½	14	..
Gold Dollar	21⅛	21⅞	21½	22	21⅜	21½	20¾	21	21	21½	21⅜	21¾	30700
Golden Cycle	78½	80	78	80		80	77	77½	77½	79	77	78	4000
Golden Fleece	28	29	28	29	28	30	28	30	33		38	40	6560
Ingham Consolidated	18	18½	18	18½	18¼	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18½	18¾	18¾	19¼	8500
Isabella	77¼	77¾	77	77½	72¼	75	70½	71	71	71½	71½	72	11200
Jack Pot	54	55	54	56	53½	54½	52½	53½	50	54	...	54	500
Last Dollar	65	70	66	69¼	62	70	60	70	60	64½	60	65	1500
Lexington	08½	09	08	08¾	08½	08¾	08¼	08¾	07¾	08	07⅞	08	....
Matoa	16		16		16		16		16		16	20	....
Mollie Gibson	25	28	27	27½	25	26¾	25	27	22	24	22	.	2000
Montreal	03	04½	03	04¼	03		03	04	03½	04			
Moon Anchor	30	30½	29½		29		29	31	29		28	30	7300
Orphan Gold		17	15½	16	16¼	15¾	14¼		14½	15	..	14¼	1200
Pharmacist Con.	14⅞	14⅞	14	14½	13¼	13¾	12½	13¼	12¾	13	13	13¼	31000
Pinnacle	12	14	12½	14	12½	13¾	12½	13¼	12½	14	12¼	13½	1000
Pointer	15		15	15½	14⅞	15¼	14¾	15	15¼	15½	14⅝	14⅝	12000
Portland	3 25	3 30	3 00	3 21	3 00	3 25	3 00	3 10	3 00	3 03	3 00	3 01	3600
Prince Albert	04¾	05	04¾	..	04¾	04⅞	04¼	04¾	04¾	05	04½	05	2000
Union									....	....			
Vindicator				1 30	..	1 30	..	1 30	...	1.27	1 00	....	100
Work	18½	19	18¼	18⅞	18½	18½	18¼	18½	18	18¾	18	18¾	25570
Zenobia	10	10½	10	..	10½	.	10		10	...	10	....	2500
Alamo	13¼	13½	13¼	13¾	13½	13¾	13	13¾	13	13⅜	12⅞	13¼	7000
Alert			05	..	05		....	09⅞	05	07	....	....	....
Anchor	02	02¼	02	02¼	01⅞	02¼	01½	02¼	02	..	....	....	5000
Antelope	02	02¼	02	02¼	02	02¼	..	02¼	02	02¼	..	02	2000
Arrow		04½	..	04¾	..	04	...		02½	03½	....	....	....
B. H.-Ajax	04⅝	04¾	04⅝	04¾	04⅝	04¾	04½	04¾	04⅝	04¾	04⅝	04¾	4000
Big Dick	01½	..	..	..	....	..	.		..	02	..	....	....
Bonnie Nell	....	..	...		05	06	05¼	05½	05	05¾	....	....	3000
Bonzal	04	03	....	04⅓	....	04½	....	....	..	..	....	....	....
Cable Consolidated					....	....	04	05	04	05	....	....	....
Cadillac	02¼	02¼	02½	02¾	02¼	02¾	02½	02¾	02½	02¾	02¼	....	2000
C C Columbia	13½		13⅞	14¾	13½	15	13¾	14¼	13½	14½	13⅝	14	1500
C C G Exploration	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	....	....	....	13	....
C. C and Georgetown							..	....	..	....	....	....	....
Central Consolidated	07½	08	07½	08	07⅛	07¾	..	07	07¾	07⅝	07¾	08	50000
Champion	05¼	05¾	05¼	05¾	05	05¾	05	05¼	...	05½	04¾	05¼	4000
Chicolo	02¾	02⅞	02¾	02⅞	02¾	02⅞	02¼	02½	02¼	02½	02¼	02½	9000
C O D	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	..	...	....	....	....
Commonwealth	04	04½	04	04¼	04	04½	03½	04½	03½	04¼	....	....	6000
Constantine	06¼	06¼	05½	06½	05½	06⅞	05¾	06¼	05¾	05¾	05¾	06	20000
Cosmos	006	008					006	...	006	....	006	008	5000
Croesus	005	...	..	....	...	...	005	006	005	0065	005	0065	2000
Currency	06	...	06	....	06½	06½	06	....	06	....	05	....	2000
Faster Bell	05	05½	04¾	05	04¾	05	04	05	04½	05	04½	04⅝	1000
Eclipse Consolidated	09⅞	10	10	10¼	09	10	....	....	08	09	08½	09	[illegible]
Fauntleroy	...	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	05	....
Forepaugh	..	..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gold Bond	08	10	..	..	07½	09	....	08½	..	....	....	08½	....
Goldfield M and T.	02½	03	02½	03	02	03	02	03	02½	03	02	....	2000
Gold Hill	02¼	02½	02¼	02¾	02¼	02¼	02½	02¾	02¼	02½	02¼	02¾	6000
Grass	03¾	04½	..	04½	03½	04½	03¾	04	03⅝	04	03⅝	04	1218
Greater Gold Belt	..	02	..	..	..	02½	....	2½	....	02½	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	01⅛	....	01⅛	...	01⅛	....	....	01½	...	02	...	....	1000
Ida May	20¾	..	21	23	21	23	20	22	20	21	....	22	....
Jolly Jane	05½	06	05¾	06	05½	05¾	05½	05¾	05½	05¾	05½	05¾	1000
Katinka	....	75	....	70	....	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Key West	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	02½	...	02	....	02	....
Kitty Gold	....	...	02	...	02	02¼	02	02¼	02	02¼	02¼	02¼	4000
Little Bessie	04¾	05	04½	04¾	...	04⅞	03½	04¼	03¼	04	04¼	04	1000
Little Joan	05¾	06	05⅞	05¾	05¾	05¾	...	05¾	05	05½	05	05½	3000
Little Nell	08¾	08⅞	08⅞	08¾	08¾	08¾	08¾	08¼	08¾	08¾	08⅛	...	...300
Little Puck	12¼	.	12½	12¾	11⅞	12	11	..	10½	11	10½	10½	74000
Magnet Rock	02¾	02¾	02¾	02¾	02¾	02¾	02¾	03	02¾	02¾	02¾	02⅞	....
Margaret		02¾	02½	03	..	02	....	02	01½	02	....	02	...
Margery	02⅞	02¾	03¼	03¼	02¾	02¾	02¾	02¾	02¾	03	02⅞	03	...
Maria A	03¼	03¼	03½	03½	03½	03¾	03¼	03¼	02⅞	03¼	03	03¼	5000
Mariposa	06⅞	06¾	06½	06¾	06¼	06¾	06	06¼	05¾	05¾	05¾	06	51000
Midway	04	04¼	..	04	...	02	03	03¾	03	04	03	03⅛	13000
Mint	24⅛	24½	23	...	23	....	20	24½	....	24	23½	24	5000
Missouri	13¼	14½	12	15	12⅝	....	12	....	12¾	13½	13	13¼	18000
M J T.	03½	03¾	03¼	03½	03¼	03½	03	03⅛	03	03¼	03	03¼	4000
Mobile	03	03⅛	..	03⅛	..	03	02¾	03⅛	..	03¼	..	03⅛	9000
Mollie Dwyre	05½	05¾	05¼	05¾	05¼	05¾	05	05¼	05¼	05¼	05¼	05¼	[illegible]
Morning Star	03½	03⅝	03⅞	03⅝	03½	03⅝	02¾	03¼	03⅛	03⅞	03½	03⅝	3000
Nellie V	05⅝	05⅞	..	06	05⅝	06	...	05¼	05¼	05¼	05¼	05½	5000
New Haven	08¾	08¾	07⅞	09	08½	08¾	08¾	08⅞	08	08¾	07¾	07¾	27000
O K	02	02¼	02	02½	02	02¼	02	...	02	02½	...	...	...
Olive Branch	03½	04	03½	04	03½	03¼	03	03¼	03	03½	03	03½	4000
Oriole	03	03½	02⅞	...	03	03⅛	02¾	03	02⅞	03½	02¾	02¾	2000
Palace	01¾	02	.	02	....	02	01¾	02	01½	02	01¾	...	....
Pelican	01½	02	01⅞	02	02⅛	02¼	01½	01¾	01½	02	....	....	16000
Pilgrim Consolidated	08	09	08	09	07	09	08	09	....	09	08	09	1000
Princess Gold	05	05¼	04⅞	05¼	04⅞	05¼	04½	05¼	04	...	...	...	8000
Progress	06⅞	06⅞	06¼	06½	06¼	06⅝	05¾	06	05½	05¾	05¾	05⅞	24000
Pythias	04	04½	04	04¼	04	04¼	04	04½	04	04½	04	04¼	1000
Robert Burns	04¼	04⅝	04½	04⅝	...	04	03¼	04¼	04	04½	04	04½	4000
Rosa Maud	05¾	07	06¾	..	06½	07	06¾	07	06¾	....	06¾	06¾	5000
Rose Nicol	...	05½	.	08	07¼	08	07½	07⅝	07½	07⅞	07½	07½	2500
Silver Gold	01½	..	01¼	02	01½	02	...	02½	01½	...	01½	...	...
Texas Girl	01½	01⅝	01⅞	01⅝	01⅞	01⅝	01½	01⅝	01½	01⅝	....	01⅝	6000
Trachyte	07½	07⅞	07⅞	07⅞	07½	07½	07	07¾	07	07¼	07	07½	3000
Uncle Sam	...	04	03½	03¾	03¾	03⅞	03½	03⅞	03	04	..	03¾	2000
Wide Awake	04⅞	04½	04	04½	04⅛	04⅛	04½	04⅝	04½	....	04⅝	04¾	23000
Acacia	17¼	17½	17¼	17¾	17	17½	16¾	17	16¾	16¾	16	16½	14500
Altamont	...	02¾	....	02⅞	02	03	.	02¾	....	02¼	01¾	02¼	1000
American Consolidated	05½	06	..	06	05	05½	05½	05¾	....	05¾	05½	05¾	....
Anchoria-Leland	50	..	55	...	50	..	50	....	50	....	50	....	173
Aola	04	04¼	.	04¼	04	04¼	04	04¼	03¾	04	03½	03¾	4000
Arcadia Consolidated	02¼	03	.	..	..	03	....	03	....	03	....	03	....
Bankers	12	11	12¼	16	12½	16	12½	16	14½	16	....	16	....
Banner Gold	03	03¼	03	03½	03	03¼	03	03¼	02¾	03	....	03	1000
Battle Mountain Consolidated	2¼½	28¼	26½	28	...	28	....	28	....	27	....	28	3500
Ben Hur	08½	09¾	09¼	09¼	..	10	....	09¼	....	09½	08¾	09	5000
Blue Bell	18¼	18½	18	...	..	17½	17	17½	16½	17½	16	17	2000
Bob Lee		05⅞	05	..	05	05¾	05	05½	05	05½	05	05½	3000
Buckhorn	04¼	.	04½	04½	04¼	04½	03	04½	03½	04	...	04½	3000
C. C. and M.	08½	08⅞	08⅞	08¼	08	08⅞	08¼	08¼	08	08⅞	07¼	08	14300
C. K. and N.	02⅞	02⅞	02⅞	02⅞	02¾	02¾	02⅞	02⅛	02¼	02⅞	02¼	03¾	5000
Colfax	01⅞	.	01¾		01¾	02	01⅞	...	01½	02	01½	01¾	3500
Columbine-Victor Tunnel	10½	11½	11	11¼	10¼	11	10	11	10½	11	10½	11	4000
Copper Mountain	02½	03	02⅞	02¾	02⅞	02⅝	02¼	02¼	02¼	02¾	01¾	02	23000
Creede and Cripple Creek	19	..	09½	10¾	08	10¾	..	..	09¼	09¾	08	...	1100
Damon	15	15¾	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15	14½	15	14¾	15	14	15	12000
Des Moines		..	04½	....	04		04	07	04	....	04½	....	....
Emma Aimee			01¼	01½	01¼	01¼	01	01¼	008	01¼	....	01⅜	6000
Enterprise	13⅞	14⅛	13½	14	..	13¼	13	....	12¾	13	....	13¾	10500
Ernestine	03¼	03⅞	03⅛	03⅞	03	03⅛	02⅞	02⅞	02¾	02⅞	02½	03	21000
Fanny Rawlings	15	20¼		20½	15	20½	..	20½	15	21	..	21	....
Flower of the West	03	03½	03	03⅞	03	03⅛	02⅞	03	02¾	03	02¾	03¼	27000
Franklin	01¾	02	01¾	02	01½	02	01½	..	01½	02½	01½	02¼	6000
Garfield Consolidated	08		08		08		08	.	09¼	11½	08	....	....
Glasgow	0065	.	.	..	0065	.	..	....	0065	..	0065	...	....
Golden Age	01⅞		01⅛	02	.	02	..	....	01⅝	02	....	02	4000
Gold Coin	3 25	5 00		5 00	..		..		.	4 50	...	4 00	100
Golden Eagle	03⅞	03⅞	03⅞	03⅞	03⅞	03⅝	03½	03¾	03½	03⅞	03⅝	03⅝	6000
Gold and Globe	03⅞	04¾			03⅞	03⅞	..	03½	02½	03¼	....	03¼	1500
Gold King	95	1 05	95	1 05	95	1 05	....	..	..	..	..	1,05	500
Gold Sovereign	07¼	07½	07	07¼	06½	06½	05⅞	06	06	06⅝	06¼	06½	4000
Gould	20	28	20	25	23	...	22	25¾	.	25	22½	24	3000
Granite Hill	02½	03	02½	03	02½	03	02½	03	02½	03	02½	03	..
Hart G M and L	10	.	10	10½	10		10		10	..	10	.	1000
Humboldt	0.½	03	.	03	03		..	03	..	03	..	..	..
Ironclad	06	06½	06	06¼	06	06¼	05⅞	06	05⅞	06¼	05⅞	06	10000
Jefferson	07½	08½	08¼	08⅞	08¼	08⅝	07½	08⅞	07½	08¼	07¾	08¾	1000
Josephine	...	...	...		..	.	.		.	01¼	.	...	...
Kaffirs	01¼	01	01	01	01		01¼	01	01¼	01¼	..	01¼	....
Kentucky	03¾	04	03½	04	..	04	03	03¼	03	03¾	03	04	3000
Keystone	09½	11	.	11½		11	..	11	...	11	09	11	....
Kimberly					...	...	....	..	..	....	....	....	....
Los Angeles	02⅞	02¾	02¼	02¾	02¾	02¾	02⅜	02¾	02⅞	02¾	....	02¾	3000
Magna Charta	02¼	02½	02¼	02¾	02	..	02¼	02¼	02¼	.	02	02⅛	4000
Monarch					05¼	05¾	05½	05⅞	05	05⅞	05	05⅞	1000
Mountain Beauty	05¼	06	05¾	05⅞	05⅞	06	05¼	06	05¼	05¼	04¾	05	17000
Mt. Rosa	40	48	40¾	...	40	50	40	45	40	48	...	48	1000
Mutual	06¾	06⅞	06	07	06⅞	07	06½	07	06⅞	06¾	06¼	06⅝	3000
National	07⅞	07½	07	07¼	05⅞	05⅞	04⅞	05¼	05¼	05¼	05¼	05⅝	87000
Nugget	19½		19½	20	19½	21	.	20	19½	20	19	20	....
Old Gold	01¼			01¼	01½	..	..	....	...	01½	01	....	....
Ophir			1¼	29	27	30		27	26½		25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pappoose	05⅞	06	05⅞	06	05¾	06	05¾	05⅞	05¼	05⅝	05¼	06	9500
Ramona	05	06	05	06	05	05¼	05	06	05	06	05½	06	1000
Rattler	04	05¼	..	.	03		03⅛	04	03¾	05¼	04	04⅞	1000
Red Umbrella	09	10	09	10	09	10	09	10	09	10	09	10	....
Reno	03½	03¾	03¼	03⅞	03⅞	03½	03½	03¼	03¼	03¼	03	03½	1500
Republic	05½	06¾	05½	06¼	06	06¼	06	06¼	06	07	06	....	5000
Rocky Mountain	03½	03¾	03¼	03¼	03	03¼	04	....	04	...	04	....	5000
Sacramento	04	05	04		04		02¼	03½	03	04	02½	03	4000
Sedan	13¾	13½	13	13⅞	11½	11¾	12¼	12½	12	....	10½	11	13000
Shannon	03½	03¼	03¼	03¼	02¾	03¼	02⅞	02⅞	....	02¾	02½	02¾	21000
Silver State	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10000
Theresa	07	07½	..	07	....	06¾	...	07	05¼	07	05¼	06½	....
Virginia M	07	09	07	09	....	07	....	....	...	....	....	07	....

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

OTTO MEARS THE PATHFINDER OF THE SAN JUAN

BY A UNANIMOUS vote of the Colorado legislature, the board of capitol commissioners was directed to place the portrait of Otto Mears in the dome of the State Capitol building. This place had been reserved for the portraits of great men of the state, and wherever Otto Mears is known it will be considered that the action of the legislature is an honor most worthily bestowed.

No history of Colorado could possibly be written without him as one of the chief actors on the stage of her creative period. He has done a vast deal for Colorado's material advancement and it has all been accomplished in such a matter of fact and business way that very few of our own people know anything about the wonderful career of this remarkable man.

His history is a thrilling romance. His success demonstrates the immense possibilities of the Rocky mountain region for ambitious and energetic young men.

Mr. Mears was born in Russia. When a boy he left home and went to California. After the war broke out he joined the First regiment of California volunteers, Company H, in the spring of 1861. He served in the army over three years, part of the time under Kit Carson in the Navajo war, and was discharged in 1864, in the Mesilla valley, New Mexico.

On leaving the army he went to Santa Fe and was employed there for a short time, as a clerk, by the firm of Elsberg & Amberg. Shortly afterwards he went into partnership, in the retail business, with the firm of Staab Brothers. Getting tired of Santa Fe, he moved in 1865 to the old town of Conejos, on the north side of the river (opposite the present town) where Major Head was living, and started a general merchandise business. There was then no saw mill or grist mill in Conejos county, which embraced the present counties of Rio Grande, Mineral, Saguache, Hinsdale, Ouray, San Miguel, Dolores, Montezuma and Archuleta, and Mr. Mears formed a partnership with Major Head, for the erection of a saw mill and grist mill. At that time iron materials were very scarce and as nails cost from fifty cents to a dollar a pound, everything about the saw mill was constructed entirely of wood, with the exception of the saw—an "up and down" one. The wooden wheel was tied with rawhide. The grist mill was built of home material and the stones were of lava found in the vicinity of Conejos. At the time these mills were built, the government paid $20 per hundred pounds for flour, and lumber was worth $80 per thousand feet at the mill.

After the grist mill was completed, it was found there was not sufficient wheat raised by the Mexicans to keep it running, so Mr. Mears went to Saguache (which in 1866 was made a county by the legislature, he being appointed by Governor Cummings as the first treasurer of the county) at the upper end of the valley, to farm and grow wheat for the mill. Mr. Mears finding cutting grain by hand sickles and threshing with sheep a very slow and expensive process, in 1867 brought into the San Luis valley the first mower, reaper, and threshing machine. When the threshing machine arrived in San Luis valley the Mexicans, on seeing it work, refused to have their grain threshed, as they claimed the machine was stealing it, and they went back to the old way of threshing by sheep.

By the time he raised the wheat the government price for flour dropped so low that it did not pay to ship the wheat to Conejos and he had to hunt another market. He went over to the Arkansas valley where at that time Charles Nachtrieb was building a mill, and found that there would be a market for flour at Granite and California gulch. He found, however, that there was no wagon road from Saguache to the Arkansas valley, but only a trail over Poncha pass, so he commenced the construction of a road down Poncha pass, to enable him to haul his wheat to the mill in the Arkansas valley. While constructing this road, old Governor Gilpin, who was the owner of the Baca grant in San Luis valley, came along on horseback. He was very much interested in the wagon road, as he wanted people to be able to get into the valley from the northern end, and at that time strongly suggested to Mr. Mears the advisability of constructing his road on such a grade as could be utilized for a railway, which he said would certainly be built over that pass. Mr. Mears, of course, looked upon the governor's advice as a joke, for there was not even a railroad then to Denver; but the governor met him so many times and talked so earnestly on the future of Colorado that Mr. Mears finally became impressed with the governor's ideas. The building of this road was the origin of the Mears system of toll roads in the San Juan country, and opened the first wagon road to the San Luis valley from the Arkansas river.

In 1871, when the first silver excitement commenced in the San Juan, Mr. Mears, Enos Hotchkiss and others organized a company to build a wagon road from Saguache to Howardsville in San Juan county, across Cochetopa pass to the Cebolla valley and from there over to the Lake fork of the Gunnison to the present site of Lake City. Mr. Hotchkiss, who was a miner, discovered the first mine in the vicinity of Lake City. He called it the "Hotchkiss" mine, but in recent years the name has been changed to the "Golden Fleece."

In 1872 Mr. Mears started a newspaper at Saguache, called the "Saguache Chronicle," for the purpose of advertising the San Luis valley.

After the Hotchkiss mine was discovered, he, with others, incorporated the town of Lake City and, feeling that the outside world ought to know of the silver and lead deposits at that place, published a newspaper called the "Silver World." The paper was printed in a tent, as there were then no houses in Lake City. The first issue of the Silver World was carried by the editor, Mr. Wood, over the range to Del Norte on snow shoes, and the publication of this paper started the Lake City boom.

The same year there was ore discovered by Captain Cline and party, in the vicinity of where Ouray now is, and the United States government established an Indian post on the Uncompahgre river. There was no road to the Uncompahgre and the present site of the town of Ouray, so Mr. Mears projected and built one called the Lake Fork and Ouray Toll road from the Lake Fork of the Gunnison, connecting with the Saguache and Lake City road.

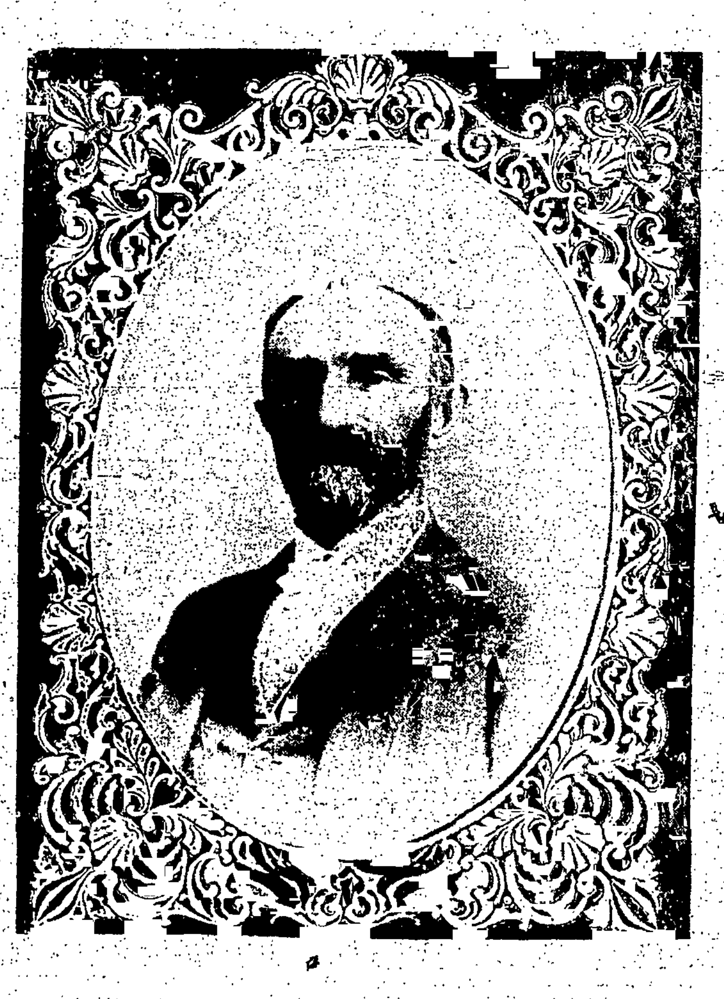
Mr. Mears brought about the Bruno treaty of 1873. At that time Mr. Bruno, unable to obtain a treaty, went to Mr. Mears' house at Saguache to get his assistance. Mr. Mears told Mr. Bruno that if he would return to the Uncompahgre he would go with him. Mr. Mears got the Indians to sign the treaty. The object of the treaty was to have the Indians turn over to the government the territory now comprising the counties of Hinsdale, San Juan, Ouray, San Miguel, Dolores, Montezuma and La Plata, which at that time was claimed by the Indians. When they arrived at the agency, Mr. Mears told Mr. Bruno that if he approved of it he would offer a nice gift to Chief Ouray—Indians being just as susceptible as the whites or blacks—and proposed to give Ouray a thousand dollar salary for ten years. Mr. Bruno got rather indignant at this proposition, saying that the government could not afford to bribe anybody. Mr. Mears insisted that it was not a bribe but a salary. He then suggested to Ouray that he was getting old and, being chief, ought to have an income so that he could live without hunting and selling buckskin, and that the government would agree to pay the Indians the interest on half a million dollars and himself a salary of one thousand dollars a year for ten years. Ouray, being duly civilized and thrifty, accepted the proposition and signed the treaty which opened the San Juan mining region.

Mr. Bruno was so elated over the results of this treaty that he recommended that the government should pay the traveling expenses of Mr. Mears, General Charles Adams, the Indian agent, and Mr. Herman Lueders, his secretary, for a three month's trip through the eastern states, together with nine Indians. Mr. Mears at this time had never seen the eastern part of the United States. The recommendation was adopted and the trip was made at an expense of $15,000. When the party arrived in Washington, the Indians were ordered to the White House to see President Grant, whom the Indians called the "great father." On arriving at the White House, the president, Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie Grant were standing in a line, to be presented to the Indians. Chief Ouray turned to the Indians and stated: "This is the great father" and pointing to Mrs. Grant he said "This must be the great mother, and if this is your great father and your great mother this, (pointing to Miss Nellie Grant) must be your sister." Mr. Mears acted as interpreter. The president and the [illegible] hundred guests present saw the joke at once and laughed heartily.

In 1876 Mr. Mears was a presidential elector from Colorado and while in Washington took up the matter of mail facilities, as there was no mail service to the Uncompahgre and Ouray country. The assistant postmaster general claimed that it was not possible to get any mail in. Mr. Chaffee, who was senator from Colorado, insisted on regular mail service being established, claiming that every county seat (the town Ouray was now incorporated and Ouray county created) was by law entitled to mail service. The contract for carrying the mail over the Uncompahgre agency and Ouray was given to Mr. Mears and the assistant postmaster general told him that, if he did not carry the mail regularly, there would be a heavy fine imposed for failure. He began carrying the mail in a toboggan drawn by dogs, with a man alongside on Norwegian shoes. There was not a trip missed until spring commenced, when the snow got soft. The few people who were in Ouray at that time got in their tobacco, coffee, sugar and other supplies by mail, which made it so heavy it was impossible to carry it with dogs. There was also in the mail ladies' hats and dry goods, and in carrying it the man with the dogs would sit down on the toboggan and mash the whole thing up, so that tobacco, sugar, coffee, black powder and ladies' hats got so badly mixed that the people of Ouray complained to the department. The department decided that mail which had to be carried on snow shoes and toboggans should not be used to get in ladies' hats and general supplies.

In March of 1876 the snow got so bad that neither dogs nor snow shoes could be used and complaint was made to Washington about non-delivery of mail. Mr. Mears, who was occupied in performing mail contracts in other portions of the San Juan, upon being advised from Washington of the complaint which had been made, started to carry the mail himself, as he could get no one to undertake it. At the Lake Fork of the Gunnison the snow was still about two feet deep, very soft, with the water running underneath, and with every step he sank down with the mail on his back. Finally, after three days in which much hardship and fatigue were endured, he got into the Uncompahgre valley with the mail, had the trail opened and the mail again went in regularly.

In 1878, when the Utes massacred Meeker on the White River agency, there was great excitement. The government commenced sending in troops and the toll road to Ouray became a busy one. Mr. Mears, who had a trading post at Uncompahgre, was acquainted with the Uncompahgre Indians and talked their language and was requested by General Adams, special commissioner, to interpret for the Utes. The perpetrators of the massacre were to be punished and Mrs. Meeker, Mrs. Price and Miss Josephine Meeker, being in the hands of the Indians, he was requested to proceed with General Adams to see if those prisoners could be taken from them. So General Adams, Capt. Cline, Mr. Mears and some others started to the Uncompahgre



and there got an escort from Chief Ouray of the Uncompahgre Utes to go with them to Chief Douglas of the White River Utes to endeavor to get out the women and the Indians who took part in the massacre. They succeeded in getting the women from the Indians and took them to Denver.

That fall eleven Indians were ordered to Washington, with General Adams and Mr. Mears in charge, to have a talk with the "great father." After arriving in Washington, Carl Schurz, who was then secretary of the interior, asked General Adams and Mr. Mears if they thought they could go in and bring out the perpetrators of the outrage to Washington—they were Chief Douglas, Captain Jack and other Indians—and was given an affirmative reply. General Adams and Mr. Mears returned west, and after a deal of talk and promises, were enabled to get the Indians to go to Washington. On the way there Chief Douglas was made a prisoner at Kansas City and taken to Fort Leavenworth by General Adams. Mr. Mears proceeded to Washington with the rest of the Indians.

After talking with the president and secretary of the interior, there was an agreement formulated with the Indians that they all be removed to one reservation to be located by a commission, at or adjacent to Grand Junction. The commission was appointed and confirmed by the senate and was composed of Messrs. Manypenny of Ohio, Meacham of Washington, Bowman of Kentucky, Russell of Iowa and Mears. The commission immediately proceeded to the Uncompahgre to treat with the Indians. They refused to sign the treaty, as they did not know where they would be taken, yet it was necessary to obtain the signatures of a majority of the Indians, before the commission could locate the reservation. The members of the commission were, with the exception of Messrs. Russell and Mears, old men, and the greater part of the negotiations was conducted by Mr. Mears, the youngest member, who was naturally, the most active and best adapted to getting over the country on horseback. While negotiations were in progress Chief Ouray, a friend of the whites, and the man on whom the commission depended to get the agreement signed, died. The Indians, however, were finally induced to sign, through Mr. Mears privately paying them $2 each. Mr. Manypenny, a great friend of the Indians, was not in favor of the treaty and claimed that Mr. Mears bribed them by paying them $2 apiece, and preferred charges against him to the secretary of the interior, Mr. Carl Schurz. In the meantime Mr. Garfield was elected president, and Governor Kirkwood of Iowa became secretary of the interior. Mr. Mears was ordered to Washington for trial before Secretary Kirkwood on the charge preferred by Mr. Manypenny of bribing the Indians to sign the treaty. In the presence of Senators Teller and N. P. Hill, in the secretary's office, Mr. Kirkwood asked Mr. Mears if it were true that he paid the Indians for signing the treaty. Mr. Mears replied that he paid them $2 each, as the Indians claimed that $2 in cash was worth more to them than the interest on $1,800,000 which they were to receive in promises. Mr. Kirkwood then asked whether this money was paid by Mr. Mears or the government. Mr. Mears replied that it was his own money and the secretary told him to make a bill for it and he would see that it was paid. He also told Mr. Mears that he was perfectly right in doing as he did—Secretary Kirkwood was familiar with the Indians and his methods. Secretary Kirkwood next asked Mr. Mears if he thought he would be able to remove the Indians. Mr. Mears answered that if given enough troops and Mr. Manypenny was left in Ohio and Mr. Meacham in Washington, he thought he would be able to do so. Secretary Kirkwood said that the government had plenty of troops and would furnish all that were needed.

Mr. Bowman of Kentucky resigned as a member of the commission and Judge McMorris of Colorado Springs was appointed in his place. Messrs. Mears and McMorris, being Colorado men, made up their minds that the Indians had to go. They with Mr. Russell went to the Uncompahgre which Mears proceeded down with 100 cavalrymen—the government had nine companies of cavalry and nine of infantry at the Uncompahgre—and on to where is now Grand Junction, to search for a place to locate the Indians. Mr. Mears at once saw that, for the benefit of Colorado, it would be better to keep the Indians out of the state, as the land in the Uncompahgre and at Grand Junction would become very valuable, if settled by the whites. From Grand Junction they went north and west and finally got to Green river, where the mouths of the Duchesne and White rivers enter, and concluded that would be a good place to locate the Indians outside of Colorado. The treaty stated that the Indians should be located at Grand Junction, or in the territory adjacent thereto.

Returning to the cantonment at Uncompahgre, where the soldiers were, General McKenzie, who was in command, was informed by Mr. Mears of the place that had been selected to take the Indians to. He also told the Indians that they had to go. The Indians refused to move, saying that they had expected to be located at Grand Junction. General McKenzie one night, about 2 o'clock, sent for Mr. Mears and Judge McMorris, who were the only commissioners present at that time, and told them if they would sign the order to remove the Indians he would do so with his troops. Receiving the signatures of the commissioners to the order, General McKenzie proceeded at once to surround the Indians and gave them two hours' notice to move. The Indians claimed that they were to stay in Colorado and did not want to go, but General McKenzie would only give them the two hours to think about it and they finally packed up and left. Mr. Manypenny and Mr. Meacham were working in Washington and claimed that the treaty absolutely stipulated "Grand Junction in Colorado." Mr. Mears claimed that the treaty meant "Grand Junction or adjacent territory" and the secretary of the interior, Mr. Kirkwood, decided that Mr. Mears was correct and the Indians were taken to Utah, to the place located by the commission.

Mr. Mears proceeded at once to Denver and from there to Salt Lake so that he would arrive at the place selected before the Indians could get overland, and also have the necessary provisions and buildings ready for the agent. From Salt Lake he went to the new agency overland by Park City and Strawberry valley. He found no settlement between Heber City and Green River, a distance of about 150 miles.

After the Indians commenced to arrive some of them tried to kill Mr. Mears, claiming it was through him they were removed.

When all the Indians were removed from the Uncompahgre Mr. Mears became interested in Montrose. He was one of the incorporators of that town and was connected with the first newspaper published there. He was also one of the owners of the first newspapers published in Ouray, Salida and Bonanza in Saguache county.

During all this time Mr. Mears was not otherwise idle. He was opening roads and trails to the different camps in the San Juan country. He built, in 1880, the road up the San Miguel to Telluride. In 1883 he built the road from Ouray by way of the Red mountain district to Silverton. This road is one of the most wonderful in Colorado; its scenery is unsurpassed and the enterprise possibly the grandest of its kind in the state. He next built the toll road from Silverton up the Animas river to Animas Forks and Mineral Point. While the Denver and Rio Grande was building into Durango, he built a road from Durango to Fort Lewis. He also constructed a road from Gunnison to Cebolla, connecting with the Lake City road, and almost all trails and wagon roads in the San Juan country. Mr. Mears constructed the Marshall pass road, over which the Denver and Rio Grande now runs, and sold his rights to the road to that company.

He freighted from Saguache to Colorado Springs with ox teams and ran pack mules and mule teams in Silverton, bringing down the ores from the different camps and from the Telluride district to the railroad at Silverton.

In 1884 Mr. Mears was a member of the legislature at the time Senator Bowen was elected, and it was, undoubtedly, owing to Mr. Mears' efforts and influence that Senator Bowen succeeded.

Mr. Mears began to find that pack animals and teams were too slow for the rapid development of the San Juan country and proceeded to build railroads. His first enterprise in that line was the road from Silverton to Red Mountain. The next was the Rio Grande Southern from Ridgway to Durango, via Telluride and Rico, connected with the Denver and Rio Grande at both ends. He afterwards built the Silverton Northern railroad from Silverton up the Animas river to Eureka.

When the state capitol was begun, Governor Cooper appointed Mr. Mears one of the commissioners. He has held the office ever since and has been one of the most active in looking after the construction of the building. The Colorado state capitol is one of the very few public buildings in the United States which has been built without complaint or scandal being directed against those in charge of its erection. There never has been a whisper of dishonesty or corruption against the commissioners.

When the panic came in 1893, Mr. Mears lost control of the Rio Grande Southern railroad and most of his fortune. As Colorado was extremely dull and no new enterprises going on, he concluded to go east and show them how to improve a wild country. He struck the southern portion of Maryland, where there were no railroads or telegraph lines and built a railroad from Washington to Chesapeake Beach—the only salt water resort in the vicinity of Washington. He is now engaged on this work and when completed, will return to Colorado to embark in some other enterprise.

The foregoing is but a partial account of Mr. Mears' work. He has been connected with many different enterprises in Colorado but our space does not permit us to go further into the details at this time.

Mr. Mears is a charming man socially, and in loyalty and devotion to his friends he has no superior anywhere.

He is bright, quick of thought and action, and he has yet to encounter a defeat in any big undertaking.

It is a source of gratification to the thousands of friends of Mr. Mears in Colorado to know that he is to return to the state as a permanent resident.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Political Birds Making Their Nests—Men and Matters About Town.

New York, March 27.—Spring, that has been lingering on the threshold, may now be congratulated upon a successful debut. All doubts are dispelled. Spring is here to stay, and with spring the birds of politics are looking about for just the proper boughs or limbs upon which to set up their nests. From April 1 to election day the political clans arrayed behind respective leaders will be marching hither and thither, seeking places on the battlefield for the great mayoralty prize.

Richard Croker's wisdom in forcing the hands of the reformers by exploiting the police and gambling house conditions is regarded by the faithful in Tammany hall with awe. It is evident that the committee of five and the committee of fifteen have so thrashed vice with a flail that it has lost its hideous aspect as one of the reasons why Tammany should be turned down. Furthermore, the new law appointing a single commissioner has given the Republican organization something to explain. It has undertaken to remedy an evil condition, and it has failed. The public is now weary of much-talked of evil conditions fostered by Democrats, and the remedy by Republicans. In fact, it is inclined to say, with Mercutio, "A plague on both your houses."

The political cemeteries are giving up their dead. Ex-Sheriff O'Brien, the ghost of former strenuous times, is beating the tom-tom in anti-Tammany camps, and from the highways and byways come the voters who love not Croker or Platt. John C. Sheehan, like a troubled spirit, also visits the places lighted by the glimpses of a waning moon, and is whistling for followers in all the assembly districts. By and by Jimmie O'B. and Johnnie C. S. will have a [illegible] banner of reform with a great big, black letter R. If this faction can then consolidate with the Citizens' Union, a permanent organization supported by a bunch of philanthropic millionaires, they will represent a force on the battlefield.

But there are Tammany Hall Democrats who do not propose to be driven out of the organization by Messrs. Croker, Carroll or Whalen, or tempted out by Sheehan, O'Brien or Cutting. These men are determined to stay inside the party and put up a fight to a finish inside of the organization. The outcome of this will be a grand spectacular combat at the primaries. It is safe to say that there will be no less than twenty primary contests in the thirty-five assembly districts.

Politics has its theoretical side and its practical side. Much we hear that is labeled "politics" would be more properly called "prattle." Votes do not always fall where expected or where theorists believe they should fall. One thing must be considered. It is this: Men are loath to leap before they look. Thousands of men have no influence in the world to help them travel the hard beaten paths except such as may come from an assembly district leader or an election district captain. They do not care to jump from the permanent, well established organization to unstable, temporary machinery that springs up to contest an election. When Strong was elected and the places filled the tan bark [illegible] away, and thousands of voters found themselves outside of Tammany and not inside of anything. They do not wish to repeat the experiment.

Across the bridge, the Willoughby street organization which has the breath of life breathed through it by Boss McLaughlin, is threatened by Senator Coffey, a sterling Democrat, who is a present living force in the Democratic faction arrayed against the Kings county organization. He is popular, rich and ambitious, and will prove a mighty foe.

The reformers of the borough of Manhattan will be compelled to form an alliance with Senator Coffey and, of course, Croker and McLaughlin will combine.

All is not serene in the Republican camp. No compromise, no salve, will heal the strain between Odell and Platt. The senator is an old man and Odell is a young man. Politicians are ambitious and trim their sails to the winds. Havens of future greatness can only be reached in time and time favors Odell. Odell is now governor, Roosevelt, vice-president. Odell is enjoying the "strenuous life." Roosevelt the shelf. Should President McKinley die within four years, Roosevelt will be before the people as president, with large chances of re-election. If McKinley should live, Odell will be the strongest Republican in the public eye for the presidency; and, what is more, he will have the Republican organization of the state of New York behind him. It is for the mastery for the state organization Odell is now contending. He does not propose to have Mr. Frank Platt inherit the toga and tunic, and he does not propose to divide the loyalty of corporations.

The effect of this is felt from the center to the rim of the Republican pond. A pebble has been thrown into the center, and the waves have set shoreward. It is nonsense to think otherwise. Abe Gruber, the poet leader, acknowledges it, and Lemuel Levi Quigg denies it. When Abe and Lemuel don't agree there is trouble along the East river.

The seeds of discord are carried on every wind, and when the harvest is ready it is safe to say there will be tares in the wheat.

One of the most important incidents of the day in this city escapes the attention of the local press. One year ago Governor Roosevelt appointed a commission to investigate the tenement house districts, report on the conditions and revise the building laws. A bill, as drafted by the commission, is now in the state legislature. It introduces a sweeping reform in the erection of tenements, adds materially to the cost of construction, takes away discretionary powers from the superintendent of the building department, but, unquestionably, points the way to accomplish a much needed reform. What the practical application of the new law will develop among the building trades is yet a question of doubt.

President H. H. Vreeland's success as a railroad man stands out almost luminously at this time in consequence of the resignation of President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Traction company. Vreeland understands every detail of railroading, having been a practical man before he attained his present eminent position; he, also, for the same reason, understands men.

An understanding of men and matters is equally important, if harmony is to be established between labor and capital. I was singularly impressed with this the other night, at a dinner given by Vreeland to the heads of several departments. This social relationship Vreeland has carefully cultivated, and as there are no bridges to be crossed to reach the president, the men do not attack the Metropolitan Traction company's interests or their own by strikes. Roads in search of a method to avoid strikes had best have for their president a man who is in touch with his men.

Charles B. Alexander is daily seen in the Equitable Life building, on his way to the great law firm of Alexander & Greene. Mr. Alexander married Miss Crocker, of San Francisco, some years ago and at that time his club friends declared that he would retire from the law. But nothing of the kind resulted. Mr. Alexander, instead, stuck to his law, and today is recognized as one of the leading lawyers at the bar, who has won laurels and acquired a rich clientage.

I ran across Charles W. Dawes the other night at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Dawes is now the comptroller of the currency, and strongly favored by the administration. I was then told that Dawes and M. B. Madden were possibilities for senatorial honors from Illinois, with the odds in favor of Dawes. Dawes is an Ohio man and a friend of the president.

Senator John Kean, of New Jersey, shares the sentiments of his state legislature in regard to the protection of the Palisades. In spite of all the talk, the newspaper editorials, and the work of the commission headed by George W. Perkins to protect the noble cliffs, the demolition continues. Contractors blast tons away daily, and the enormous crushers on the water level pulverize the stone for pavements. Senator Kean declares that if this sacrilege is not speedily stopped the noble Hudson will lose forever its most inspiring scenery.

James Marthol.

A New Era of Good Feeling.

From the time of the contest for Missouri's admission to statehood in 1819-21 onward until the emancipation proclamation and the thirteenth amendment there was a division between north and south on the slavery issue, and the war which that question precipitated produced a divergence which lasted long afterward, but which began to narrow when President Hayes, in 1877, withdrew the troops from the south, but it did not entirely disappear until southern and northern soldiers stood shoulder to shoulder in the war of 1898 against Spain.

There was a division between west and east from 1784, when Spain shut the lower Mississippi against the western settlers in 1803, when Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana gave the United States complete control of both banks of that river to its mouth. Another divergence between west and east began in 1868 at the time of the disappearance of George H. Pendleton's "Ohio idea," which was the beginning of the rise of greenbackism, and it reappeared in 1890 when the Farmer's Alliance, the progenitor of the Populist party, entered politics. Bryan widened the gap between the west and east in 1896 and 1900, or attempted to, but his crushing and humiliating defeat left few mourners in his party. Many, in the west and south, who voted for him showed immediately after the election that they were glad he was beaten. A contest on lines of longitude, as in 1896 and 1900, would be as impossible today as one would be on lines of latitude.—(Leslie's Weekly.

Jerrold (telling story)—Twice I snapped my rifle at the charging lion: it failed to explode. He was right upon me and what do you think I did then?

Ethel (yawning)—Woke up.—(Judge.

Newspapers.com

Another Handsome Building For Colorado Springs.

NEW HOME FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

Northeast Corner Nevada and Bijou.

Work to be Commenced Next Saturday.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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SOME time during the present week ground will be broken for another building that will be a source of pride to Colorado Springs

It will be located at the northeast corner of Nevada avenue and Bijou street and will be the home of the Young Men's Christian association with all that such a description implies It will be headquarters for the young men of Colorado Springs and for strangers who are in the city for a longer or shorter time and it will be from the beginning one of the most popular and valuable institutions in the entire city

Colorado Springs has had a Young Men's Christian association organization for a long time and it has done a good work from the beginning It has always been hampered by lack of room and facilities however, and for the last three years every possible effort has been put forth to secure for the association a home of its own with ample room and adequate facilities for carrying on the great work for which the organization has come to stand from one end of the world to the other

These efforts of the past three years have at last borne fruit

The plans for the Y M C A building would otherwise have been used in carrying out the plans and to erect a $75-000 building at once

The proposal to erect a Young Men's Christian association building has been met by the people of Colorado Springs with favor No man has been found to say that it should not be done and a hundred have said that they deeply regretted that they could not do more than they actually did do It means more for the boys and the young men of Colorado Springs than has been involved in the erection of any other building in the city excepting the public school houses and the time will come without doubt, when every man who has put a cent into the fund with which the Y M C A building is to be built will think himself a hundred times for doing so and when many who have had an opportunity to aid the project financially and have failed to do so, will regret it

It is not a new thing for men of means and women of means to give considerable sums of money to the Young Men's Christian association for the erection of buildings in which to conduct the association work. It was a good many years ago that the association reached the point in its development and in its achievement where practical and far sighted men saw that it was a good thing to encourage

The number of young men who have been started on successful business careers by the little learning of bookkeeping or stenography or of other valuable and practical work obtained through the educational department of the Young Men's Christian association is very large. The number of men who had prior to beginning educational work in the Y M C A drifted into a routine of living which would otherwise have made their lives narrow and of low achievement, have taken up study with the Y M C A and in satisfying the thirst for knowledge there awakened proceeded through an entire university course fitting themselves for active participation in the affairs of men either in the mechanical or professional world

Figures cannot be produced to show the number of men whose physical condition has been improved by the accommodations afforded by Y M C A gymnasiums the world over. Business men whose office duties would have wrecked them physically in a few years had it not been for the two or three hours per week devoted to intelligent exercise in the Y M C A have been built up and recreated both in mind and body and years have been added to thousands and tens of thousands of lives.

Nothing can serve as an estimate of the good that has been done to the manhood of the country by the interest and care that has been manifested by the Y M C A in their general welfare Bad associates have been left by thousands because in the Y M C A good associates and just as much pleasure were to be found Lives which were headed downward have been checked and started upward and thousands of homes in America today and in other parts of the world owe their happiness to the simple fact that the Y M C A got hold of a son or a brother and saved him to the father and mother or to the fact that the father himself strong and upright and honorable would not have been such had it not been that the Y M C A got hold of him when he was young and started him aright

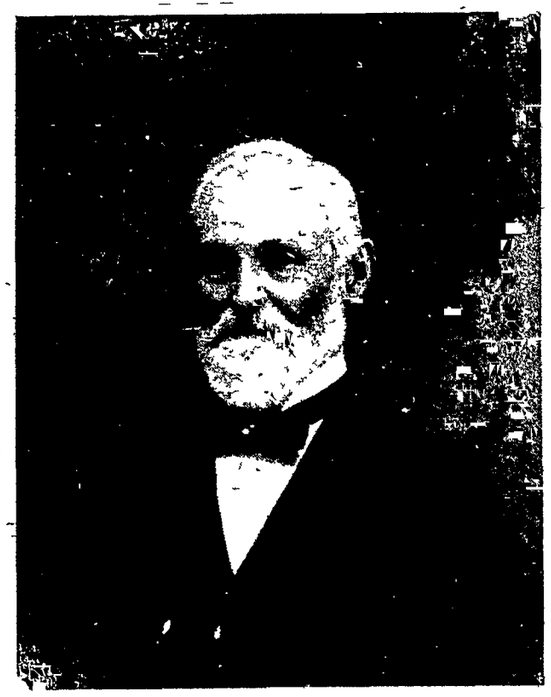
The most moral and cultured community in the entire world has a field for the work of the Young Men's Christian association There is no town or community where it is not needed There is no city without it that could not be a better city with it and the best facilities that can possibly be afforded the association for its work are the least that any city should permit it to have

Colorado Springs is moral community

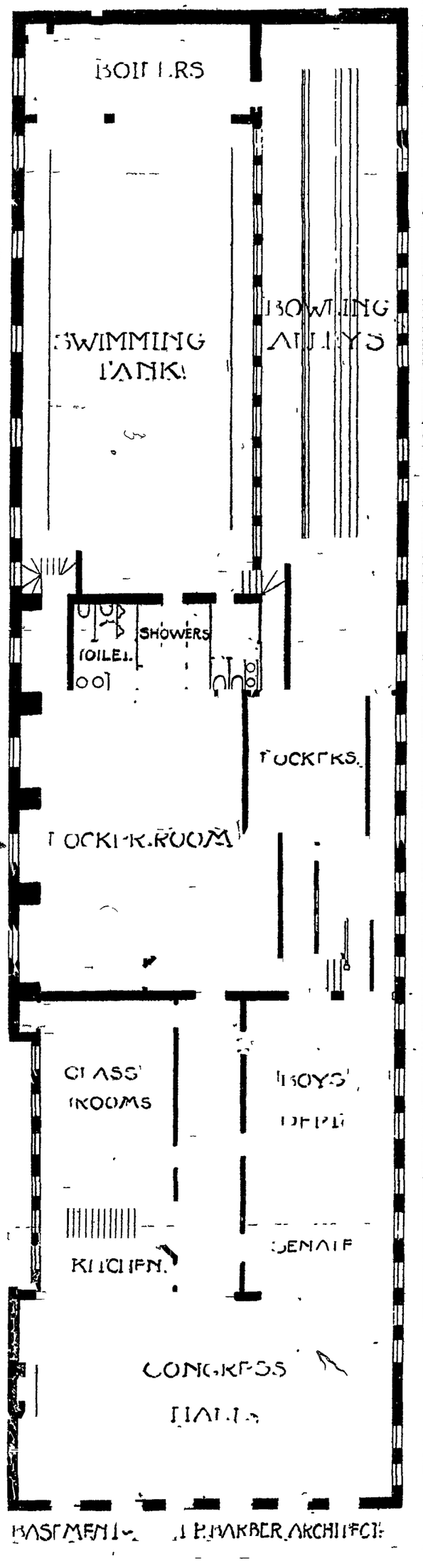
Mr Ira D Sankey the noted gospel singer has given the Young Men's Christian association of Newcastle Penn a building costing $30,000 and says he looks upon this as one of the best investments he ever made

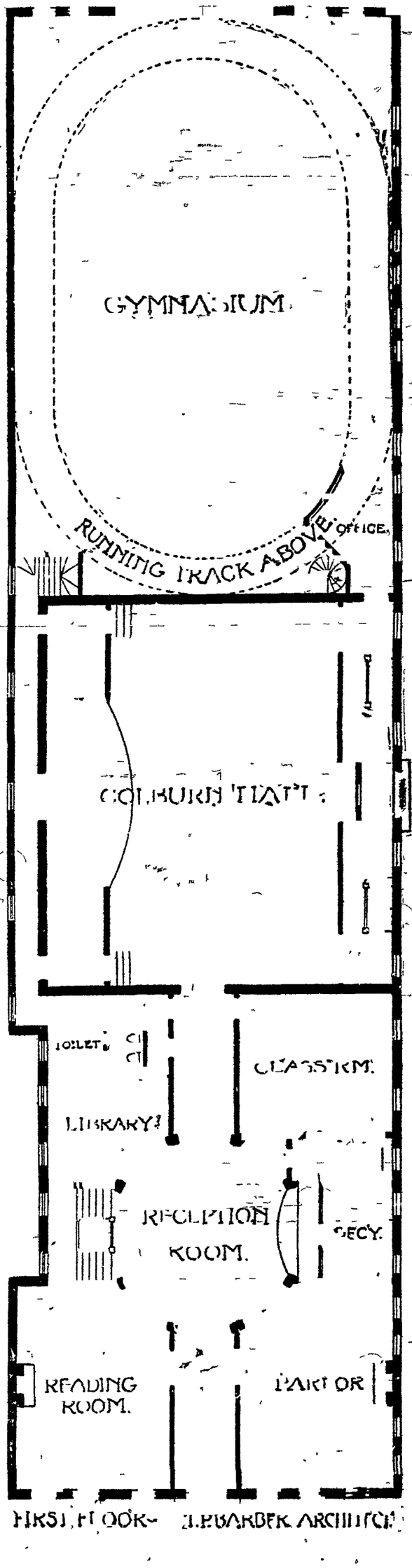
W H DAY

T P. DAY.



WARREN WOODS.





It will be the first Young Men's Christian association building to be erected in Colorado and it will be a building to which Colorado Springs people will always point with pride It will be as stated above at the corner of Bijou and Nevada at the northeast corner of the intersection The lot fronts on Nevada avenue 50 feet and extends back along Bijou for 140 feet, or to the alley The exterior of the building is as yet not fully decided upon but it will be of the type of all [illegible] to metropolitan club buildings, the structure being of cream colored brick, resting upon a pink lava stone foundation which will extend four feet above the sidewalk the building to be surrounded by a heavy ornamental cornice.

It will be entered either from the west or the south the main entrance however being from the Nevada avenue side of the building opposite the North park

Through a massive arched entrance a vistibule will lead to the foot of heavy marble stairways leading up to the main vestibule which will be of the style of architecture known as vaulted At the head of the stairs swinging doors will lead to what will be known as the Rotunda which name is given the room because of its shape It will be octagonal in form each corner in the octagon being adorned with a massive marble pilaster supporting the dome like ceiling of the room Between these pilasters there will be heavy swinging doors leading in eight different directions These doors can be fastened open or taken out if desired rendering the room one massive reception room From the rotunda northwest the visitor will go to the reading room which will be 24 by 19 feet in size where all the papers and magazines of the day will be on file Comfortable seats for reading will be provided it being the intention to make this the most attractive reading room in the city Southwest from the rotunda will be the main association parlor which is 24 by 19 feet in size and which will be furnished in a thoroughly homelike manner It will have large windows on both Nevada avenue and Bijou street and will be one of the most pleasant rooms in any club building in the city Adjoining this room, approached through the south door from the rotunda will be the office of the secretaries the assistant secretary having the main office and the general secretary a private office overlooking Bijou street Southeast from the rotunda will be the main educational rooms Due north from the rotunda will be the main staircase leading to the upper part of the building this staircase room being 16 feet wide and one of the particularly attractive features of the building. Northeast from the rotunda will be the library 16x16 feet where the best collection of books that can be secured will be kept East and west from the rotunda will be the passageways the one leading to the building from the street as already stated the other leading from the rotunda to the main auditorium of the building which room is to be known as Colburn hall it being the donation of Judge E A Colburn

Colburn hall is to have a seating capacity of 450 people including the galleries It is to have a stage on the north side 20 feet high 12 feet deep and 24 feet wide which is only three feet narrower than the stage at the opera house Connected with the stage there will be two dressing rooms each 12 by 8 feet in size There will be a drop curtain and it will be fitted up complete and conveniently for such performances. It will be desired to [illegible] the building This hall will be available for outside attractions of the proper character and will probably be a source of considerable revenue for the association The auditorium will be accessible also from the south, the main entrance in fact being from the Bijou street side of the building which entrance will lead to the box office etc

East of Colburn hall accessible from the Bijou street entrance from the rotunda by passing either in front of the auditorium or through a hallway extending back of the stage will be the gymnasium one of the main attractions of the institution The gymnasium is to be 25 feet high two full stories and will have a floor space 75 by 45 feet in size It will be thoroughly modern in every particular, ventilated and heated in the most approved sanitary manner and equipped with everything necessary to the complete equipment of such an institution The association is now in correspondence with the Narragansett Machine company and with Spaulding and company regarding equipment for the gymnasium and it will be in readiness for use as soon as the building is done One of the most attractive features of the gymnasium will be the running track which will be suspended from the ceiling 12 feet above the floor It will be five feet in width and the runners will make 20 laps to the mile A circular stairway will lead from the floor of the gymnasium to the running track and to the spectators galleries and a sliding pole will afford a means of descent for the runners the spectators being expected to descend by the stairway In the corners of the room there will be poles for climbing ropes and ladders and all kinds of exercisers, bars etc, all of which can be removed to afford a clear space for basket-ball indoor baseball etc. There will be two handball courts

The entrance to the basement of the building will be from Bijou street The basement will contain the congress and banquet hall kitchen bath department the locker rooms separate for men and for boys and the boys educational and social rooms Everything in the boys department will be wholly separate from the department for men

The west end of the basement will be a room 41 by 48 feet in size which is to be used as a hall for the Young Men's congress the debating society which has had such a prosperous existence from the beginning of the work of the association under the secretaryship of Theo P Day This hall will be available also for banquet purposes It will be close to the association kitchen which will be under a stairway leading from the basement to the main floor On the Bijou street side of the basement, separated from the congress hall by sliding doors there will be a room 25 by 40 feet in size which will be used as a senate chamber by the young men and as an educational room by the boys Across the main hall to the north there will be another boys educational room 25 by 16 feet in size.

To the left of the stairway leading down from the Bijou street entrance will be the office of the clerk or boys secretary He will have charge of everything connected with the work in the boys' department and will have charge of the towels and the general management of the bath department. The locker rooms for the boys will be separate from those for the men. All will be watched carefully by the clerk and nothing will be allowed to remain in the lockers more than a week at a time without washing, thus insuring a sanitary condition The lockers for both men and boys will be scientifically deodorized at least once a week. There will be two tubs and seven shower baths for men and one ring-shower large enough to shower a dozen boys at a time In the northeast corner of the building 65 by 30 feet in size will be the natatorium This will be a feature that Colorado Springs boys and men will appreciate more than in most cities because of the almost total absence of anything of the kind in the community The tank will be 70 feet long 23 feet wide and four to eight feet deep It will be surrounded by a wall five feet wide and will be built entirely of concrete with a granulated finish There will be brass rods and life lines in abundance to prevent accidents Around the sides of the tank there will be fourteen over-flows which will constantly drain the surface of the water carrying off all impurities and serving as a septic and the bathers will be under strict rules requiring the use of these overflows. Expectoration in the tank will be sufficient cause for the severest punishment that can be imposed All bathers will be required to use the shower baths before using the natatorium

In the southeast corner of the basement will be two regulation size bowling alleys 60 feet long and 42 inches wide Along the sides will be benches for spectators and a room at the head of the alleys will afford accommodation for more

This completes the equipment for the athletic department of the building and it cannot fail to cause a big spurt in all kinds of indoor athletics in the city

From the corner of the natatorium, between the natatorium and the men's locker room and from the main rotunda on the main floor stairways will run to the top of the building The former will have windows overlooking the natatorium and the gymnasium and the running track

The second and third floors of the building will be taken up with dormitory rooms to be rented young men who are away from home There will be in all 47 rooms devoted to the dormitory purpose these being of an average size of 10 by 16 feet

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George H Corliss the inventor of the Corliss engine gave $46-000 to the Young Men's Christian association of Newburyport, Mass

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The men who are making possible the immediate erection of this building, in addition to the donors of money, many of them being donors of money as well as time are the directors. The names of the board which appear at the head of this article are the names of some of Colorado Springs most representative citizens

Secretary W. H Day, who is succeeding Secretary Theodore P Day, has brought his wife here and is entering enthusiastically into the work.

$30 000 was presented by Prof. Henry Fairbanks to the Young Men's Christian association of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

A bright and prosperous future for the Y M C A., under the leadership of Secretary W H Day, aided by the board of directors named above, under the presidency of so able and energetic a man as Warren Woods, is assured.

Thomas Beaver of Danville, Pa, presented the Young Men's Christian association $30,000 for a building in that city.

J B Jermain gave $105 000 to the Young Men's Christian association of Albany, N. Y.

From Helen Gould one of the generous contributors to the International Railroad Army and Navy departments of the Y M C A

"I have received your letter of inquiry as to how I first became interested in aiding the work of the Y M C A.

When I was invited to become a member of the Women's auxiliary of the Y M C A International committee three years ago in 1897 I was glad to accept the invitation on account of the very practical work they were doing for railroad employes through the railroad department. After the outbreak of the Spanish war I became identified with two or three patriotic societies but they have discontinued their work and of late nearly all my efforts for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors have been in cooperation with your army and navy department.

I believe thoroughly in the work you are doing and I am very glad to have some part in it. Helen Miller Gould

---

Cornelius Vanderbilt the great railroad magnate made the splendid gift of $215,000 to the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian association of New York.

THE PROSCENIUM BOX

RATHER an interesting stage story came to town this week in connection with the appearance of Blanche Walsh on Thursday evening.

It seems that a few days ago, when the company was supposed to appear at Dallas, Texas, an accident delayed the train and Dallas was not reached until about 8 o'clock at night. "More Than Queen," was the performance to be given and there was four hours of ordinary work to do before the presentation of the play could begin. The house had been sold for days, some of the seats having been resold for as high as $5 each.

The five acts, following the prologue, under ordinary speed of preparation, would have been finished at just about 5 o'clock the next morning. The people were in the Opera house when the company arrived in town and the manager of the house was beside himself with anxiety. He didn't like to send people home after they had actually come to the theater especially since the company also was there. Yet it was hardly to be expected that the house would sit there in peace and quiet until the preparations for the play could be made.

Yet that is just what was done.

Miss Walsh herself was the author of the suggestion. When the situation was explained to her she suggested that the curtain be raised, showing the bare stage, and that the manager go before the people and explain to them exactly how it was; that the train had been delayed and that there must be several hours of stage preparation before the play could be put on. She suggested that he invite the people to remain in the house and view the work of arranging the scenes, etc., the curtain to be kept up during the entire time. The people applauded the suggestion and the work of throwing scenes, dropping flies, hurling trunks about the stage toward the dressing rooms, etc., was carried on in full view of the audience. One thing was different from the normal condition. The men composing the force of stage hands were allowed to talk as loudly as they pleased, and of course in performing their work it was necessary for them to do considerable calling, but they were not permitted to use profanity. Behind the scenes in an opera house, while preparations for a play are going on, is a veritable university of profanity, but the Dallas performance demonstrated that even this kind of work can be done without an accompaniment of talk that the censor would have to reject.

It was about 10 o'clock when the celebrated "Josephine" and her supporting company, in street attire, began to wander across the stage in view of the audience, toward the dressing rooms to dress for the play. Their appearance in street attire was the signal for great applause and finally, when the show actually did get started, the interest was even greater on the part of the people than it would otherwise have been.

It was almost 2 o'clock a. m. when the last curtain went down.

GOODWIN AND ELLIOTT IN "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"

Considerable interest having become manifest as to the cities in which N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott will appear in the characters of Shylock and Portia in the coming revival of "The Merchant of Venice" to be made under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger and business guidance of Joseph Brooks, the managers make public the following list of places where they will be seen, beginning Monday evening, May 6: Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, New Haven, Hartford, Providence and Boston. These cities will probably be played in the order named. All these engagements, excepting in New York, Chicago, Boston and Cleveland, are for one performance only.

This production of "The Merchant of Venice" will be of even greater magnitude than the all-star revival of "The Rivals," made some years ago by Joseph Brooks, which attracted wide-spread attention. More than $30,000 will be expended in presenting it. Beside a remarkably talented supporting cast, there will be an auxiliary company of fifty people who will appear in the great ensemble scenes. The scenery and costumes are now being made from models and designs by F. Richard Anderson. The musical features will be under the direction of Frederick Ecke, the concert master of the Metropolitan Opera house.

This appearance of Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott in a great Shakespearian revival is not contemplated as a commercial [illegible] as a contribution to the [illegible] of the American stage. Under no circumstances will more than $2 be asked for the best seats in any city. The schedule of prices will positively be the same as charged by Mr. Goodwin during his regular tours. Financially, therefore, it is quite improbable that it will prove profitable. The cost of the production, which will be made on the same scale as if it were a season's venture, with the contingent expenses for salaries and travel of so large an organization, will entail an outlay that cannot be met in the receipts of twenty-eight performances played at prices graded from $2 down.

Mr. Goodwin's and his management's only purpose in entering into this project is to gratify his and their desire to present an unusually artistic revival of a great dramatic masterpiece and to afford him an opportunity to appear in one of the classical characters made famous by the greatest actors in the world. Both Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott have developed wonderfully in the past few years and in this respect have greatly surprised even their most ardent admirers. This remarkable increase in the range of their art has been particularly noticeable in the last three years. Both Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott have earned the right to ask for a hearing in classical characters through a long career of most sincere and arduous effort on the stage, and their coming appearance in the classic drama, "The Merchant of Venice," presented with all the grand opulence of scenery and accessories made possible by the most advanced stagecraft of today, will undoubtedly command most cordial attention.

Charles F. Towle, the popular "man ahead" for "Foxy Quiller" this season, will be the business manager in advance of N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott in "The Merchant of Venice." Their tour opens Monday, May 6, in Syracuse, N. Y., and ends in Boston, Saturday, June 1. They visit only twenty cities and present but twenty-eight performances.

ELSIE BOWEN, STAGE BEAUTY.

Here is Elsie Bowen, the beautiful actress who is captivating New York. She is appearing at Daly's Theater. This is Miss Bowen's latest picture.

ON THE BOOKS FOR THE WEEK

"THE EVIL EYE."

At the Opera house for Tuesday evening Manager Nye has arranged for the patrons of that popular play house, an attraction that is sure to meet with popular approval. The offering will be Charles H. Yale's latest and greatest pantomimic and spectacular creation, "The Evil Eye." It runs the entire gamut of stage creation from grand opera and grand ballet to farce and song and dance; from mystifying scenes of enchantment in a castle far above the Rhine to a village in the lowlands of Holland; from the grave to the gay, from one thing to another in such swift progress that the enhanced mind of the spectators remember naught else of ordinary life than to give natural expression to his approval.

Everyone who has been mystified by beds turning into stoves, portraits hanging upon walls, laughing, crying, using handkerchiefs, and all the dear old familiar tricks of Humpty Dumpty, certainly ought to appreciate and enjoy some of the mechanical marvels of "The Evil Eye." They are as far in advance of the Humpty Dumpty tricks as are the electric lights used now, ahead of the tallow dips and gas lights used in bygone days. One of these effects is in the last act when fourteen persons are to be seen at one and the same time pursuing each other through four rooms, the rooms appearing and disappearing with incredible swiftness. A catapultic drawbridge, a human windmill and numerous other novelties in the mechanical line, are to be seen for the first time.

The story most briefly told is about Nid and Nod, twin brothers, who save their sister from falling into the deadly clutches of a horrible villain, who is a jettiori, or a man with an evil eye, whose very glance is withering to all who fall under it. The interest in the story is greatly increased by the fact that an American is forced to aid the twins by a widow who makes him do so as the avenue to her affections.

Superb scenery illustrates the story. Magnificent mountings, gorgeous costumes, perfect properties, and all necessary accessories to an adequate production are supplied in a most sumptuous manner. A great corps de ballet headed by the English troupe, the eight great Phaseys, premieres, secondas and specialty dancers, furnish the terpsichorean contingent of the entertainment. Mayme Mayo, the queen soubrette of the metropolis, George Yeoman, the Fuerst [illegible] of all German [illegible], Lora Lieb a sweet soprano, Charles Flynn, an exceedingly clever tenor especially engaged; Borant and Elliot, the famous English pantomimists, acrobats and clowns, supported by a corps of acrobats, gymnasts and knockabouts, and a capable company of dramatic players, make up a great ensemble of actors and specialists all of whom are past masters in fun making.

Miss Mayme Mayo, as The American Widow Traveling in Europe.—The Evil Eye.

A NEW MELODRAMA.

All true lovers of melodrama, pathos, wit and humor should see "The Eleventh Hour," which comes to the Opera house on next Friday evening. This will be the first production of this play in this city. It has met with the most pronounced success everywhere that it has appeared this season, and is pronounced by press and public to be Lincoln J. Carter's greatest effort, and if box office receipts are a criterion to go by "The Eleventh Hour" is certainly a winner.

The play is gorgeously equipped with scenery by Messrs. Buhler and Mann, the well known scenic artists. The properties and effects are said to be superb. The last act, the millionaire's drawing room, is said to be the handsomest and most exquisite stage setting that has ever been presented. The comedian and German character actor, Karl Gardner, has been especially engaged to play a German character part in "The Eleventh Hour." He will sing his beautiful lullabies so well known to every theater goer.

"THE STAR BOARDER."

The latest comedy success, "The Star Boarder," will be presented at the Opera house on next Saturday evening. The San Francisco Examiner says:

"The clever title of 'The Star Boarder,' was of such a seductive nature that when the curtain rose on the first act the seating capacity of the house was tested to its utmost. It was an enthusiastic audience, too, and they were out for the laughs, and all the laughs there was in the piece. It cannot be gainsaid that there are a great many funny situations, ludicrous make-ups and really funny lines in 'The Star Boarder.'

"The play goes with a snap and a rush and it must be acknowledged that if hard work is the criterion, the artists in the company earn their salaries, and none more so than Chas. H. Boyle, who acknowledges the creation of 'The Star Boarder,' and plays the principal part himself. His tramp, who is always on hand and who is placed in the most incongruous situations as for instance being placed at the head of a banquet table and being asked to carve the turkey, sharpens the carving knife upon the property turkey, fills the celery glass with alleged wine and similar side-splitting vagaries.

"The character of Chauncey Depot, the star boarder, smacks strongly of the tramp part of the late Mr. Hoey of Evans and Hoey, in A Parlor Match. To portray the witticisms of 'The Star Boarder' necessitates the services behind the footlights of no less than 17 persons. One of the best pieces of work in the play outside of the many laughable things performed by the star boarder is the singing of Googoo Eyes by Burton Swor.

"That 'The Star Boarder' pleased the audience last evening was proven by the frequent outbursts of laughter, and that is what the theater is run for, to please patrons and put shekels into the pockets of managers of both theater and company. 'The Star Boarder' will be the attraction for the remainder of the week and will draw well especially of the element of theater-goers who go to laugh."

OTIS SKINNER SIGNS FOR "IN A BALCONY"

It was not until Saturday last that arrangements were definitely concluded and the contract signed by Liebler & Co. and Joseph Buckley, manager for Otis Skinner, for the forthcoming spring tour of Mr. Skinner, Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoyne and Miss Eleanor Robson in Robert Browning's fragmentary drama, "In a Balcony." Mr. Skinner's engagements were then in Iowa, and Liebler & Co. had to send a representative to Dubuque to settle some of the details. However, the preliminaries now being concluded, preparations for the opening will commence at once, the intervening time being none too long to complete arrangements for the tour. The plan decided upon is to give not more than two performances in any one city, ordinarily but one, and that a matinee, instead of an evening performance, preference being given to those days that will not interfere with running attractions. In this way desired bookings should be secured without difficulty. The opening date will be at the Tremont theater, Boston, the first week in May. The cities to be visited, so far as is now known, will include Boston, Providence, Hartford, New York City, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Pittsburg, Columbus, Ohio, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit and Cleveland. Other bookings will be announced later. The event is one that should not alone enlist the attention of the entire Browning cult, but it must inevitably appeal very strongly to men and women of intelligence everywhere, whether they be ardent admirers of Browning or not, for the perfection and beauty of the production have been conceded, and no one has yet presumed to question the consummate art of those taking part in the performance. Among American romantic actors now living, Otis Skinner is probably without a peer, while Mrs. LeMoyne, long before she became an actress, won deserved fame as an elocutionist, and particularly as a reader of Browning verse. Browning himself listened to her utterances entranced, and in her reading discovered new beauties in his own verse, while in the presence of royalty she pleaded the cause of the master mind and added fresh laurels to his fame. Miss Eleanor Robson, who will again appear as Constance, no longer needs an introduction to an American public, and no little interest will be created by the opportunity this tour will afford, to see the "coming American actress," for by many is Miss Robson so regarded. The single presentation of "In a Balcony" at Wallack's last fall has left the impression among those who witnessed it that this tour will prove one of the most notable in the history of the drama in America and with that impression a corresponding interest should be created everywhere. As before, "In a Balcony" will be preceded by W. B. Yeats' symbolic fantasy, "The Land of Heart's Desire," and for this a thoroughly competent cast will be selected.

Al. H. Wilson, the celebrated German dialect comedian and golden voiced vocalist successfully starring under the management of Chas. H. Yale and Sidney R. Ellis in the romantic comedy "The Watch on the Rhine" written by Sidney R. Ellis, had recently a novel experience in Baltimore, Md., where he was filling an engagement. After the matinee a dignified old lady called at the stage door and asked to see Mr. Wilson. When Mr. Wilson appeared in answer to her request she grasped both his hands and said: 'My dear Mr. Wilson, I am a native of Germany and after witnessing your beautiful play and hearing your wonderful singing, I felt I must thank you for the pleasure afforded me. It carried me back to the days when I was a little girl, and the scenes on the Rhine seemed that it was only yesterday that I was playing with my companions on the banks of the river."

The old lady shook Mr. Wilson's hand fervently and bade him good bye. Her eyes filled with tears but they were tears of joy.

"Way Down East," in Denver took nearly $9,700 in ten performances—an average of nearly $1,666 a representation.

WITH THE PLAYERS AND THE PLAY

Wm. A. Brady's realistic production of Uncle Tom's Cabin" is doing the most marvelous business at the New York Academy of Music known in years. Brady certainly gave the first true dramatization of this famous novel, whose annual productions by the 10c, 20c and 30c companies lead many to offer all kinds of well-seasoned jokes.

Lyman B. Glover, the dean of the Chicago critics, in closing his article on "Nathan Hale" during the recent successful engagement of the play in that city said: "Members of the profession were conspicuous in the audience. Blanche Walsh, with several associates, occupied one box, and James K. Hackett another, while other professionals were scattered through the house. In point of fact the actor never misses an opportunity to witness a performance. Speaking of this disposition J. E. Dodson, the popular comedian, once said to me: 'The actor is very much like the London 'bus driver. When that functionary gets a day off he is almost certain to ride pretty much all day with some other driver and talk about their mutual trade. And so the actor gravitates to the audience when he is not employed upon the stage.'"

"Nathan Hale" with Howard Kyle in the title role, and the original production of the play is this week in St. Louis when the spring tour of this company begins, which will embrace all the leading western cities as far as Portland, Oregon. Manager W. M. Wilkinson expects to continue the tour well into June. Colorado Springs will be visited early in April.

Klaw & Erlanger's "Ben Hur" will end its long run at the Colonial theater in Boston Saturday evening, April 20, and will finish its season at the Columbia theatre in Brooklyn borough, New York, where it begins an engagement of two weeks the following Monday evening. At the close of its engagement in Boston, "Ben Hur" will have made a run in that city of seventeen full weeks and four performances. This is the longest engagement played in Boston in several years. The receipts in that city will exceed $280,000.

Blanche Walsh's production of a dramatic version of the novel, "Joan of the Sword-Hand" will be one of the most important efforts to be staged next season. She will spend $30,000 on it. Her supporting company will be a particularly strong one.

Mary Mannering has made a hit in "Janice Meredith" at the Walnut theatre in Philadelphia. She will remain there several weeks. Miss Mannering will continue in "Janice Meredith" the greater part, if not all, of next season. Frank McKee has in hand three plays for her, one of which he may produce in the spring of next year. Mr. McKee will send out a special company in "Janice Meredith" next season.

Arthur Collins, manager of the Drury Lane theater in London who is in this country negotiating for the European rights for "Ben Hur," witnessed a performance of "The Rogers Brothers in Central Park" in Philadelphia. He praised it very highly and said that such a rapid-fire entertainment would create a veritable furore in London. He was so impressed with the work of the Rogers Brothers that he inquired of Klaw & Erlanger if he could secure them as a special feature for the Drury Lane pantomime in 1902.

The cast that Liebler & company have selected for the special production of "The Christian," which this firm has arranged to put on at McVicker's theatre, Chicago, in support of Mr. Edward J. Morgan, who is again to impersonate the part of John Storm, a part that he created, and which brought to him his greatest fame, is one of the most remarkable of recent years. Here is the cast in its entirety:

The Hon. John Storm......E. J. Morgan
Lord Storm......T. C. Hamilton
Horatio Drake......John Mason
Lord Robert Ure......Charles Rowan
Archdeacon Wealthy...Geo. Woodward
Father Lamplugh......Adolp Lestina
Parson Quayle......Guy Nichols
The "Faro King"......T. C. Hamilton
The Manager......Guy Nichols
Brother Paul......Walter Hitchcock
Mrs. Callender...Mrs. Georgia Dickson
Polly Love......Adelaide Warren
Betty......Jane Wheatley
Lotty......Marie Trevor
Nettie......Zelie Davenport
Liza......Pedita Hudspeth
Mag......Hazel Chapel
Glory Quayle......Katherine Grey

Mr. Morgan will find here many of his old associates. Mr. John Mason will again appear as Drake; Mr. George Woodward as Archdeacon Wealthy; Mr. Guy Nichols as Parson Quayle; Mrs. Georgia Dickson as Mrs. Callender; all these, besides Miss Hudspeth, and several others named above, were in the cast that first presented the Hall Caine drama at the Knickerbocker theatre two years ago. Each and all of them won fame in their several roles, and there are a great many theater-goers in New York who still believe that John Storm has never been played by anybody whose work will bear comparison with that of Mr. Morgan. Miss Katherine Grey will assume the role of Glory Quayle, and those who know her best predict a triumph for her. Mr. Chas. Rowan, who takes the part of Lord Robert Ure, was not only in the original "Christian" company, but he has played Lord Robert Ure in the Western "Christian" company all season which is just now nearing its close. Miss Adelaide Warren, a Michigan lady, who has attracted extraordinary attention by her magnificent work as Polly Love with the Western "Christian" company, will assume the same role in this cast, while Mr. T. C. Hamilton, of the same company, will take the dual role of Lord Storm and the Faro King, and Adolph Lestina, who, in his surprisingly excellent work as Moses Ansell in the "Children of the Ghetto" received praise everywhere, will be the Father Lamplugh of this remarkable cast. There will be nothing lacking in the presentation, and very large business is predicted for the run.

Miss Viola Allen's engagement in "In the Palace of the King" at the Theatre Republic, New York is the one big hit of what has been an unusually disastrous metropolitan season. In the Palace of the King will shortly enter upon its fourth month, with seats still selling in advance.

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JAMES A. HERNE IN "SAG HARBOR"

The distinguished author-actor, James A. Herne commenced his annual engagement at the Grand Opera house, Chicago, last week presenting his latest and greatest play "Sag Harbor." He is supported by practically the same splendid company which achieved with him such a fine success for the exquisite new Herne drama at the same theater last season, where by common critical declaration this work was adjudged to be not only the best play but the biggest popular success of the Chicago season.

The performance last night was a brilliant one in all respects. The malicious stories about Mr. Herne's ill health were all nailed hard before the curtain had been up two minutes on the beautiful ship yard scene of the first act. Mr. Herne was in fine fettle and certainly appeared in better health and spirits than for many seasons past. This veteran of the stage gave a sterling performance of his altogether unique and delightful characterization—Captain Dan Marble and was supported splendidly by his two beautiful and exceptionally gifted daughters, Miss Julie and Miss Chrystal Herne. For the rest of the cast, Forrest Robinson, Marion Abbott, George Woodward, John Garrick, Edythe Skerrett, Molly Revell, Mrs. Sol Smith, Florence Horsfall, J. Wooster Dean, etc., etc., all scored heavily and about in the order named.

In "Sag Harbor" the famous author of "Shore Acres" and "Hearts of Oak" has developed a true, human and almost perfect example of the drama of the twentieth century at its best. The morale and movement of this tender and beautiful romance so freely interspersed with delicious comedy are almost impeccable in their truth to nature and their irresistible appeal. Moreover, "Sag Harbor" is the best kind of entertainment possible in the dramatic form. The story is inherently interesting—is equally made up of comedy and pathos, the characterization is uniquely original and delightful and the final tests of any play's merit are freely drawn in laughter and in tears from the highest court of judgment—the audience in front. What better can be said of this noble and original play by that master of the stage, James A. Herne? The Grand Opera house was crowded from floor to rafters last night by an extraordinarily enthusiastic audience who approved by every sign of pleasure the splendid scenery, the fine supporting company, the lovely story and the constantly droll and delicious comedy, reserving as well a monster ovation for the star himself. Mr. Herne was obliged to make a speech after the third act and this was done in his usual unaffected and graceful way. He thanked the theater-goers of Chicago for their renewed interest in him and his new play and referred as last year to the fact that it was from the stage of the Grand Opera house that his first successes, both as dramatist and actor had been won. "Sag Harbor" is to play four weeks at the Grand Opera house and then to commence a long tour through the west, touching at Kansas City, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden, etc., and then to San Francisco, where an engagement of two weeks will be played at the Columbia theater. From this point Mr. Herne takes his company to San Diego, Los Angeles, San Jose, Fresno, Portland, Ore., Seattle, Tacoma, etc. It may be that from the Pacific slope, Herne and his splendid company will go to Australia for an extended engagement, but this is not as yet definitely settled.

All signs point to a prodigously successful repetition of the remarkable record made by the same actor and company with the same play at the Grand Opera house, Chicago, last year.

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RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts		$1,562,443.16	Capital Stock	$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		100,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	279,924.45
Due from U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent Fund)		5,000.00	Circulation	98,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. Fund)		7,250.00	Deposits	3,176,993.08
Bonds and Warrants		369,546.40		
Due from Banks	$806,213.11			
Cash	504,964.86	1,311,177.97		
Total		$3,655,417.53	Total	$3,655,417.53

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IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President.
H. G. LUNT. JAS. F. BURNS. F. H. MORLEY. WM. A. OTIS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Exchange National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.,
As Made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Feb. 5, 1901.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts		$1,502,662.92	Capital Stock	$100,000.00
United States Bonds		100,000.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	104,200.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer		5,000.00	Circulation	100,000.00
Bonds and warrants	$342,635.85		Deposits	2,909,772.44
Cash and Due from Banks	1,263,674.17	1,606,310.02		
		$3,213,972.94		$3,213,972.94

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The El Paso National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
As Made to the Comptroller of the Currency February 5, 1901.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts		$1,016,378.79	Capital Stock	$150,000.00
United States Bonds and Premiums		156,835.80	Surplus and Undivided Profits	39,693.80
Bonds and Warrants		5,555.57	Circulation	150,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures		8,375.00	Deposits	2,043,404.65
Due from Banks	$908,901.35			
Due from U. S. Treasurer	7,500.00			
Cash in Vault	279,601.94	1,196,003.29		
		$2,383,098.45		$2,383,098.45

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Thrift is synonymous with frugality, economy, prosperity, gain, profit; relates to a thriving state or condition. Speculation is the opposite of these, and usually has reference to unsound and hazardous transactions. In order to thrive, and be permanently prosperous the homely virtues of honesty, industry and economy must be cultivated. Earning money, by fair means, is important; wisely saving and using it is not less so. For new and profitable plans of saving, see printed matter of The Assurance Savings and Loan Association, 109 East Kiowa Street.

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A NATURALIST'S FIELD NOTES OF COLORADO WINTER BIRDS

WRITTEN FOR THE GAZETTE

BY WILL C. FERRIL, CURATOR STATE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

With Drawings from life (life size) by ALICE MACHARG FERRIL. (See pages 24 and 25.)

IN THE winter of 1899-1900, I began my regular field work in ornithology, on November 4, for the museum of the State Historical and Natural History society of Colorado. The snow crest of the Rockies had already extended its white line down into the lower ranges. The valley of the South Platte, with its brown and yellow melting into the gray of distant plains, rested lazily in the warm and brilliant sunshine. The gorgeous autumnal red of the east was wanting. Sometimes a maple or an elm may attempt it, but, at this season, we only have that glorious red in the sunrise and the sunset. We of the mountains must look into the clouds for those tints which the east finds in the falling leaves. On this particular day, I made a round trip, 22 miles afoot, from Denver, up Cherry creek, historical for the discovery of its golden sands in 1858. At the crossing of the Harman bridge, in the suburbs, I was again in my familiar haunts of wood, prairie, and desert, where I have so often visited with my friends, the birds. Some of the trees I have named for them. Their branches were now bare. Withered flower stalks crackled under foot. My Audubon's warbler tree, named for a pair of them that had here greeted me one April morning in 1897, had not a leaf on it. Bullock's oriole cottonwood swayed its great branches over the road. Since August 20, I had not seen one of these birds in Denver, and, from the leafless boughs of their favorite tree, there were only swinging the hanging nests of these wonderful architects. From the dead limbs of the tree that bore their name, came no Arkansas kingbirds, commonly known as Arkansas flycatchers, swift-winged, whirling, balancing, or darting for insect-prey. Thus trees, meadows and nooks that I had in other years associated by name with our bird life were deserted. The lark bunting, so often mistaken by the eastern tourist for the bobolink, had fled from its prairie home. I missed the cheerfulness of the song it pours forth, soaring skyward, or hovering in its flight along the green of the irrigation ditches. Among many another, not less did I miss a little favorite of mine, the western vesper sparrow. Although not so melodious, yet more than any other have I associated it with the soft twilight of a Colorado evening, that is so abruptly shut off when the sun seems to drop suddenly out of sight behind the mountains. How often, after a long tramp in the bird world, when returning home, I have heard its friendly chirp along the roadside and borders of the alfalfa fields. It seems to wait in the deepening shadows, as if to say "good night" to all who may be weary. Only here and there a tardy crown sparrow or other migrating bird hurried along. Blue-birds, robins, meadow larks, warblers and others were all gone. In the hush of the song of summer, the chirp of the cricket was an inspiration. It was not so much what I saw, but did not see, that attracted my attention on this day.

I soon found a faithful bird, that is with us all the year—the desert horned lark. In my expeditions during the winter, from the continental divide to the boundaries of Kansas and New Mexico, this little bird was seen from the foothills to our state lines on the east and south. Black tufts of feathers, each side the crown, have the appearance of horns—hence the name. With the exception of some distinct markings of black, the general effect of its plumage is a beautiful golden gray, giving it a most ethereal appearance in flight. Its name, although proper, as to habitat, is unfortunate, for it too closely links it with horned toads, rattlesnakes, and the more repulsive forms of desert life. The writer, as curator of the State Historical and Natural History society of Colorado, has given lecture-talks to thousands of school children, in the museum of this society, in the state house. Ours is a work in direct contact with the pupil. Teachers make dates for classes and accompany same, the children bringing pencils and paper for drawing and taking notes in history and science, explained by the curator. It is well to present the bright side of life and encourage worthy ambition, but boys and girls are strengthened for the future in being forewarned to battle with discouragement. Herein the desert horned lark affords a beautiful lesson. If in later years the thought comes that life has been a failure; that environment has made for us a habitat hopeless and cheerless; that we may have been kept away from the oases of better things; then, from this little bird, learn something of love and duty. The desert would be more of a desert without it. Its sweet note is often the only music. So in humble and lowly places, a beautiful life, a grand soul, may be the only joy; a sweet singer, an angel of humanity. Had I named this desert songster, I would have called it the "Angel Bird of the Desert." During severe snow storms thousands of these birds flock to Denver and other cities and towns of the plains, for food and shelter. I have seen our streets and yards filled with them, and especially during the blizzards of two years ago. Its color somewhat, but rapid flight more in particular, affords it protection. With a home in the open, it is alert, watchful, and skilled in scanning its surroundings, to guard against shrikes, hawks, owls and those enemies that would prey upon it. At Julesburg, March 17, I was much interested in watching the great northern shrike, first balancing itself in a stationary position in mid air, and then darting for the desert horned larks, but the latter were too swift-winged. It will hide under cactus and sage brush when hawks come swooping along in its search.

What the desert horned lark is to the open country, the house or crimson fronted finch is to the towns and cities, being more abundant along the base of the mountains and rapidly thinning out on the plains towards Kansas and Nebraska. As its name signifies, it is a home bird, building in the vines, porches, cornices, and also in trees. From roof and tree, its song is heard all the summer. The house finch has endeared itself to the masses, and during the winter food is thrown to it from many a Colorado home.

About daylight one spring morning in the '80s as I was walking along one of the streets of Denver, I heard my name called by a familiar voice. Looking up, I saw Gene Field. Seated in one of the handsomest carriages in the city, he was alone, except the driver.

"Get in and ride," he said.

"What does this mean, Gene?" I inquired, taking a seat by his side, for I knew that he had been busy the night before in the old Tribune office.

"Stomach troubles," replied Gene. I fear I have catarrh of the stomach, and think some early drives will do me good."

The city was still in the dawn, but the sunlight was just beginning to gild the peaks of the Rocky mountains, with a fringe of gold, chasing shadows from foothills and valleys. Gene saw it, and leaning back in the seat, closed his eyes, as if in meditation. He was in one of those subjective modes with which his friends were familiar. The waters hummed their mountain tune over the stone paved irrigation ditches of the city, now a discarded feature, for sanitary reasons, it is claimed. The Denver bird world began its music. The house finches were never in more royal tune. Gene Field, opening his eyes, exclaimed:

"That song is one of the glories of a Spring morning in Denver."

A terrible bird war is now being waged in Colorado. Our house finch has an invader to meet—the English sparrow. It is one of the most interesting contests in the history of American ornithology. Colorado sympathizes with its little resident bird, the house finch. This great battle is still going on, and although the house finch is keeping up a brisk fight, it has lost ground. What Gene Field once called one of the glories of Denver, may become a thing of the past. In 1896, only a few English sparrows were in Denver, but they have rapidly increased, and the house-finch-English sparrow war may date from 1898. The first heavy defeat for the house finch, has been the loss of the street arc lights, where it has been accustomed to breed and find shelter. The English sparrow is taking possession of many of the business blocks. Thus steadily the house finch has been losing ground, but as it is a clever nest builder in trees, its case may not be considered hopeless yet, although discouraging. But the finch is not a pessimist. Its song is as joyous as when it reigned supreme. There has been no appreciable decrease in their number. The house finch makes frequent migrations to the country, which favors the English sparrow, the latter taking possession of finch homes in their absence. During the winter I have seen thousands of house finches on these migratory visits along the South Platte river and the edge of the plains, searching for seeds. I have observed numerous contests between these birds, sometimes the house finch and again the English sparrow winning the fight. A Denver gentleman, who feeds hundreds of finches in his yard, informed me that an English sparrow, attempting to interfere, was pounced upon by a lot of finches and killed. The finch is more agile and a fleeter of wing, than its antagonist. During winter the finch's note is hardly more than a chirp, but in the first warmer days of February, it begins tuning its voice for the summer carnival of song. In mild winters, I have heard it sing the latter part of January. My efforts to spell or write its vocabulary or repertoire, have not been satisfactory. It seems to have what may be considered several original notes, out of which it generally constructs a medley, for as a musician, it improves a good deal. The male bird has a bronze crimson crown, fading into a woody gray, on the back, its general tone of color, with bright wine markings on the throat, breast and rump. The female is without the red, the color being a lighter tone of the woody gray. Its note is the harbinger of spring, for its song is heard before the return of the summer birds.

Robins, blue birds, and meadow larks, generally speaking, migrate for the winter, although some are said to remain in Colorado all the year, especially meadow larks in the plains region. December 23, at Aurora lake, near Denver, I saw the only meadow lark that came under my observation during the winter. Suddenly startled by the familiar "tee-ure" note, I began at once to scan fences, and soon spied my meadow lark on a post. I followed it for an hour through the snow banks without getting a shot at this mid-winter Denver specimen, which I was anxious to add to our collection. In warm winter days, the blue bird is said to cross, sometimes, from New Mexico into the southern boundary of Colorado.

Amid storms, snows and blizzards, there is a cheerful little bird that always remains. I have heard its winter song from Alpine tunnel, (timber line), to the foot hills of Boulder, Turner lake, Manitou, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Trinidad and El Moro, to the boundary of New Mexico. Near the line of the latter territory, it is associated with a kindred bird, the gay titmouse. Its chickadee call from the white spruce at timber line, to the plains' region, is as clear and distinct as when its note becomes a part of the grand summer chorus of Colorado birds. Warblers and sweet singers, gone. No magnificent notes from the black-headed grosbeak, the Patti of the Colorado plains and mountains. But as winter's link with the voice and bloom of summer, comes the gladsome song of the chickadee. We have the mountain and the long-tailed chickadee, the former ranging higher, the latter lower, but a considerable part of their habitat, is in common. A striking difference between the two, is the unbroken black in the crown of the long-tailed, while that of the mountain has in the black, a white line over each eye.

From Denver to El Moro in the south, I found the mountain song sparrow. Its general coloring is an umber, broken with cinnamon brown and pale gray, with more of a soiled dove and silver gray below. Very secretive, they may be found along the edges of streams, or among the reeds of marshes. I have even been charmed with their attempts at song in winter, although wanting in the clearness of their "wheet"-like notes in summer.

The western tree sparrow was the commonest of the small birds seen during the winter. Arriving about the middle of the fall, it begins rapidly to disappear in March. I found it at Julesburg, on our eastern border. The first that I saw last season was in November at the forks of the Clear creek, between Central City and Idaho Springs. Its soft note of "tsik," "tsik," came from a bunch of kinnikinick, where it was hopping among the red berries. Its crown is a bright burnt sienna, back and wings with markings of black, white and burnt sienna, with pale umber drab on neck, extending to breast, grayish white below, with dusky blotch on breast. It is often gregarious with juncos and redpolls. The latter bird was very common at Grant, in November, in South Platte canon and at Castle Rock in December. Like many birds, common in Colorado, the redpolls are patchy in their distribution.

The American magpie, beautiful, but despised and hated, is a scavenger, thief and robber, and notorious for its predatory habits. At Como, at an elevation of more than 9,000 feet, the magpie was common in December. It is also very common in the foothills and on the plains bordering along the base of the mountains, becoming rarer towards Kansas and Nebraska. Its black crown is tinged with bright bronze; breast and throat glossy jet black; back, greenish bronze tinge; wings and tail, black with brilliant metallic green, blue and purple blending; underparts and large patch on wings, white. The combined effect of these colors in the sunshine is very striking and effective. It is a natural scout, and no Colorado bird excels it in sagacity. It is a mimic, and may be taught to utter some words. In 1879, when crossing the Wet mountain valley, from the Sangre de Cristo range to Silver Cliff, I captured a young magpie on Grape creek. It was taught a few words without resorting to the cruel habit, which some suppose to be necessary, of splitting its tongue. Its common note is "ka" (third sound of a), sometimes with a "k"-like ending, as "kak." Birds may vary in their notes, the same as man, the same person speaking differently when composed, excited or otherwise influenced by mode and feeling. On a calm day, the flight of the magpie is not ungraceful, but in storms and high winds its aerial navigation is difficult and laborious, especially in adjusting its long tail to the breeze. It is expert in "shooting" the canons. On November 7 I observed several of them performing this feat at the forks of Clear creek. One at a time, head down, wings slightly extended, some with tail a little spread, and others not, they dived into the canon like a swimmer into water, landing at the base of the opposite side. When crossing a depression of considerable width, birds will generally, in their flight, describe an arc, parallel to the physical curvature, unless high on the wing on a long flight. But in the confines of a narrow canon, it is easier for the magpie to "shoot" itself across, to reach the lower base of the opposite side. When reaching any perch it will often rock to and fro several times to regain its balance, because of the length of tail. It often performs the rabbit trick of retracing its aerial trail to a point near where it may have been flushed. The magpie is naturally suspicious, but when in a section where little molested, it is not so wary. When gregarious, they seem to be more on the alert, and it is difficult then to surprise them. At Castle Rock on December 2, and near Manitou, January 1, were many magpies, but they always seemed to have guards or sentinels on the alert to give warning to the main body. The best way to hunt magpies, is not to hunt for them, and never let them see your gun. After experimenting some time with the magpies near Manitou, I followed down a small stream to the vicinity of three ice houses, where a large crowd of men had collected in the earlier one, from Manitou, Colorado City and Colorado Springs. As I expected I heard a heavy blow, and with a shout the crowd began to disperse. Two of the recent spectators passing near me, one exclaimed:

"Guess the little fellow won."

"Oh, he's a bird," rejoined his companion.

In my mind I added pugillus Manitou to the list of Colorado birds.

The long crested jay is a handsome, but another of our unpopular birds. Its neck and back is a dark slate; tail and wings, cobalt blue, barred with black, the wings also having the general effect of a turquoise edging; head, with crest prominent, black with effective white markings over eyes, and at each side the forehead; breast, slate colored, and throat whitish, the underparts, brig cadet blue. They are common in the foothills to the plains, ranging higher in the mountains in summer than in winter. Not only the long crested jay, but the Rocky Mountain jay, pinon jay, Clarke's nut cracker or crow, and sometimes the woodhouse jay, are all known as "camp birds" or "camp robbers," which has been corrupted into "camp robins." A common note of the long crested jay is "cha," (third sound of a), it will repeat "cha," several times, and then begin to holding on to the "a" sound, as "cha-a," "cha-a," with the garrulous characteristic of the jays. It also has the woodpecker trait of clinging to the sides of trees. Once, at Palmer Lake I was much interested in watching watching this jay edging around the trunk of a tree, first supposing that it was a woodpecker. On March 28, near South Platte station, in South Platte canon, I met Harry Thomas, who resides in his little cabin by the side of this river.

"Kill all the jays, (long crested), you wish," he exclaimed, "about my place. They are the worst thieves in the world. When I throw corn to my chickens the jays eat more than they do. See that large boulder, there, (pointing it out) in the South Platte river? Well, I suppose that these thieving jays have at least a quart of corn hid in that rock. They are a nuisance when I am on a hunt. Their cries alarm and frighten away the deer and other game. I wish the jay birds were all dead."

As I walked back to the station, beautiful thrush-like notes greeted me from the shadows of the cliffs on the opposite side, all the more delightful because of the environments of winter. I love the American dipper or water ousel, and its song amid the snowy scenes had a peculiar charm. Seating myself on a log and waiting patiently, my ousel soon appeared, hopping on the rocks with that peculiar jerky motion, as if ready at any moment to dart into the cold waters for its food.

The junco, or snow bird, is abundant in winter, but the eastern or slate-colored junco is not common in this region. Shufeldt's was the commonest, and next to it the pink-sided. Black headed and white winged, in the order named. The best type of the slate-colored junco I found in the extreme southern part of the state, near the line of New Mexico, where I was also expecting, but did not find the red-backed junco, or snow bird. Our white winged junco is the most beautiful. It was most abundant in Red Rock canon, near Colorado Springs. Shufeldt's junco, our commonest winter junco has a head, throat and breast of a dark slate; back tinged with umber; wings of brownish shade, belly grayish white with redish brown on the side. Its note is metallic and not so soft as that of the western tree sparrow. The Montana junco has also been recorded for Colorado; also Ridgway's, a rare species here.

About a mile above the town of Boulder in Boulder canon, I came upon an unusually large number of juncos. This was more fully explained on a second visit to this place in February, when I met at his home, in a small powder house, Frank Aldrich, a member of the Ninth Illinois cavalry in the civil war. Here he lived a hermit life of miner and prospector. With hair and full beard well trimmed, and dressed in a neat suit of corduroy, he was seated in the doorway of his little iron covered cabin. In response to my inquiry as to the cause of so many birds around his abode, and along the railroad near by, he replied:

"I was in Andersonville prison several months, and that experience taught me the lesson, never to burn or waste anything that anything or any body would eat. Hence I throw all my scraps to the birds."

The pinon jay, also known as Maximillian's jay, blue crow or nutcracker, also as a camp bird and camp robber, was especially common in the southern part of the state, at Trinidad, El Moro, and Watervale, in Las Animas county, in my expeditions to that section in March. This jay has a striking plumage of soft blue gray, crown bright violet, with more of a turquoise over the eyes, and soft gray flecks on throat, slightly extending on breast. Excepting the bill, the pinon jay very much resembles the Woodhouse jay, but the former is more characteristically blue, and the colors more in distinct masses in the latter, while all are blended and equalized more in one general tint in the pinon. About 8 o'clock in the morning, at the time of my visit to Watervale, on March 10, I came upon a large number of the pinon jays. They were feeding in the junipers and pinons. They were numerous in an area, about 100 feet wide and 700 long, those in the rear continually overlapping those in front, thus keeping up a steady advance in one main body, some in trees and others on the ground, literally sweeping the hill. A shot at a Townsend's solitaire, common here, caused them to rise en masse. Then they began a circular flight about the hill, excitedly uttering their garrulous cries. Some coming within my range I dropped two on a wing shot, and with shrill notes they maneuvered as if to rescue a wounded bird, over which I had thrown my hat. After this momentary threat, they flew away towards the mountains. Their notes sometimes have the sound of "whee-quee," or "tuee-whee." Residents in this section informed me that during harvest, these jays are much of a pest, feeding on shocks of small grain.

Another interesting study of the Colorado avi-fauna, is the Woodhouse jay, with its head, wings and tail of bright cadet blue, back of dark gray glossed with blue, under parts dove color, but throat and breast more extensively flecked with tints of gray, than the pinon. I have seen this jay in the vicinity of Denver, but especially numerous around Castle Rock, the county seat of Douglas county. From my own personal observations, made both during summer and winter, this bird is not so noisy as others of its kind. At the time of my visit to Castle Rock, December 2, I flushed a bird, whose flight suggested that of the robin, but the snow storm was so severe that I could not distinguish its color. Eager to secure a mid-winter specimen of the robin I finally succeeded in obtaining this bird after a somewhat lengthy hunt, but when I picked it up, it was a Woodhouse jay. Later, among the cottonwoods, a number were found. Red shafted woodpeckers were hammering at old trees; redpolls, juncos and western tree sparrows were chirping in the falling snow; magpies were complaining and especially those caught in the storm overhead, but not a note came from the Woodhouse jay. On December 26, I left Denver for Alpine tunnel, to obtain some specimens at timber line on the continental divide. I had already seen the Rocky mountain jay, at Grant in the South Platte canon, in November, and Clarke's nutcracker or crow, above Boulder, but wished to find these and possibly others in their lofty mountain, winter habitat. At Romley, several of Clarke's nutcrackers were seen, one looking most saucily from a tree near the train. Among all its kind, none in Colorado has a keener or sharper eye, than this bird, also known in the list of "camp birds" or "camp robbers." It frequently drives away the Rocky mountain jay, and hence is often known as the "bull camp bird." On this expedition I obtained a specimen of this bird, that I shot from the roof of the section house at Alpine tunnel. The head, back and underparts are a mouse color, and the wing and tail, black. On the way up, our train was delayed three hours at Hancock, the first station below Alpine tunnel, because of a snow slide. Availing myself of the delay, the Rocky mountain jay was found to be common, and the chickadee was calling from all sides. Walking about a mile up the track towards the tunnel, an idle and snow bound sawmill was reached. Here, from the windows of the eating house, hung large icicles, stained with dishwater, and containing an occasional speck of food. The ravenous Rocky mountain jays were clinging to these icicles, industriously picking at them, as a woodpecker on a tree. They would almost permit me to touch them before flying. All about the mill, these birds were on the alert for food. Here I shot two Cabanis' woodpeckers. With noisy and hungry cries the jays, flew about one of the woodpeckers, that in falling, had lodged in a tree. With difficulty, the specimen was saved from being torn to pieces by them. At the time, I was forcing my way through snow up to my shoulders; but by shouting and waving my hat, I succeeded in alarming them somewhat, until the specimen was secured. Even when climbing the tree, they flew excitedly about my head. In general tone, the Rocky mountain jay is a silver gray, darker on wings and tail, the head almost a pure white and bears a close resemblance to the Canada whiskey jack. When quietly sitting on a rock or tree, it is one of the most sedate, dignified and reverential of our Colorado birds.

Late in the afternoon we left Hancock, the Colorado & Southern railway here making its last climb in its wonderful ascent to Alpine tunnel, which has an elevation of 11,608 feet. There are but two houses at the tunnel, a combined section and roundhouse, and a little two-room frame building occupied by Charles Green, the one-armed operator. For years he has been employed on plain and mountain peak, and when food may run short thinks nothing of making a snowshoe journey to the nearest point for supplies. Here at the crest of the continental divide, I sat a part of the evening watching the trains come and go, a timber line link in the vast traffic between our great oceans. Train crews from the Atlantic and Pacific slopes met here in Charles Green's little office, brave, hardy men they are, at throttle and brake, facing storms, bucking snows, and steadying trains on those precipitous grades. They would come in, begrimed with smoke, coal dust and grease, and everybody went to Charles Green with his troubles. This engine needed a flanger, the rotary was wanted there, section men must be doubled up at another place to fight a new slide, and thus the winter struggle goes on to keep open the railway service in Alpine America. At this point Charles Green is a general manager of anything-but-has-to-be-done. A blockade that formerly would tie up a railroad for days, weeks and possibly for the winter, is now generally disposed of in a few hours at least, for railway snow fighting has become a science.

"Any wild animals ever get in the tunnel?" I inquired of a section man warming himself by the stove.

"If you want to know what fire really looks like," he replied, "you should see a wildcat's eyes in the darkness of Alpine tunnel."

A moment later I heard one ask of another:

"What's that fellow with a gun doing up here?"

"Hunting birds for the museum at the state house down in Denver," was the reply.

"Well," whispered the first, "no one but a fool would come here at this time for birds. He won't find much but the little red snowbird."

But that very little "red snowbird," the leucosticte, sometimes known as the rosy finch, was one of the special birds that I wanted, and a number of specimens of the same were obtained the next morning while they were feeding on the refuse thrown from the kitchen of the section house. Its colors are a cinnamon brown, rose pink varying to rose crimson, and a dark gray that is almost a bitumen. Some of the gray-crowned leucosticte I here found gregarious with the brown-capped leucosticte, the former a rarer bird and the latter commoner in the higher ranges. It is one of the most beautiful of all our Colorado birds. On this morning, December 28, I started on a walk down the track, on the western slope. It was a day of bright sunshine and a clear sky—an ideal mid-winter day for this elevated region. I never saw our mountains more magnificent. Their rough peaks were softened by the outline of an eternity of snow and below, the green of the conifers spread out in a vast dark background. It was so pleasant that I took this continental divide stroll without an overcoat. I soon came to timber, and a little later, to the tall, splendid white spruce, in which many a leucosticte was feeding. Chipmunks were calling from the rocks, squirrels rustled amid the trees, and the faithful little chickadee was still singing its cheery song in this wilderness of white and green. Below me a track guard or walker was observed approaching as I lowered my gun and peered into the forest. He stopped until I threw my gun back on my shoulder. Then, coming up, he said:

"Mountain lion?"

"No."

"What was it?"

"Only a squirrel," I replied.

A look of disgust seemed to come over his face. "Well, I have seen mountain lions about here," he said, as he shifted his sledge hammers, and resumed his way, watching for slides that trains might be warned of any danger.

I was on the alert for the white-tailed ptarmigan, or mountain quail, in its winter plumage of purest white, but found none. On my return to the tunnel Charles Green explained, "that the ptarmigan had been feeding with the red snow bird, camp bird, and others from scraps thrown in the rear of the section house kitchen, but the dog had been eating and chasing them. Only the other day the dog caught a ptarmigan, and I have seen none since. He has probably scared them away from this vicinity."

This alpine bird is sometimes known as the "snow," or "fool's quail," and the latter because when found, it is an easy prey. About twenty years ago, I first saw the ptarmigan in the Sangre de Cristo range. Sometimes stress of weather may drive it below, but it clings well to its habitat, near timber line. In my bird talks to school children in the museum of our society, I call their attention to the fact that the ptarmigan, by turning white in winter, has the color of the snow banks, and is thus protected, as it is more difficult to find it. In the winter of life the hair of father and mother, grandfather and grandmother turns white. Is that any protection to them? And, thus from the ptarmigan, our mountain quail, Colorado boys and girls may learn the lesson of reverence for old age.

Marvelous Progress Of the South.

New York, March 30.—The south is rapidly becoming the favorite field of investment for northern and eastern capital. Within the next decade thousands of millions of dollars will, I am not afraid to predict, be poured into the vast territory below the old Mason and Dixon's line, and that entire region will be, long before the middle of the century, is reached, as great and perhaps a greater wealth-producer than is, at the present time any other group of states in the union."

To one of the foremost "promoters" in the city, the question was recently put, "what of the south industrially?" and the above was the reply. For obvious reasons I withhold this gentleman's name. During the last five years he has organized scores of industrial companies, which are now in operation in various cities and towns from Richmond to Pensacola, and he expects to have at least a dozen more in operation before the apple blossoms whiten the northern orchards.

He told me of one immense operation that is now on the eve of accomplishment. It contemplates the transfer of a very important branch of cotton manufactures from the east to the state of Mississippi, very near the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Seventy thousand acres of land have been secured, and the project contemplates the building of a good-sized town and, of course, the erection of large mills. There is valuable timber on the lands which have been acquired, and expert lumbermen will be brought from Michigan to prepare it properly for market. The Louisville and Nashville has agreed to build several miles of road to the proposed new town, the money to be invested in these two enterprises, which will be controlled by the same combination of capitalists, is upward of two million dollars.

A great shipbuilding establishment and dry dock is one of the rich acquisitions which Pensacola can reasonably count upon in the near future. A company, having this object in view, was incorporated this month, and the New York men interested in it are confident that they will be able to obtain all the capital required.

No man is more enthusiastic with respect to the industrial future of the south than Mr. Lynde Harrison, the manager of the Plant Railway system. He assures me that immense improvements and extensions in the system, in addition to those now in progress, are under advisement, and will be put into execution as soon as the plans can be matured. "The new south," said he recently, "is today the best and safest field of investment in the world. In the north, and east, there is scarcely a department of industry which is not overcrowded. Competition is intense; expenses are enormous; taxation is, in many places, almost oppressive; transportation heavy and labor high. In the south these industrial conditions are reversed. The cost of living is at the minimum as compared with the other sections of the country, and there is a proportionate diminution in all the other burdens that business has to bear. As to competition, it may be said there is none in the great department of manufactures. That, of course, must come in time, but it is a long way off. In the older parts of the country nothing can now be done except on a gigantic scale. The day of the small factory is gone. It is but beginning in many parts of the south. It is a magnificent field, and with reasonable capital, industry and intelligence, success is certain."

Mr. C. B. Orcutt, the president of the Newport News Ship Building company, is fully as enthusiastic as Mr. Harrison with respect to the future of the south. "We can," said he, "build as good a ship in the south today as can be turned out in any part of the world. This is not an idle boast. The record proves it. We built the magnificent Oregon, and we have just constructed the Korea, the largest steamship that ever came from an American shipbuilding establishment. She is for the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

"The south is destined to be the seat of a marvelous prosperity in every line of human activity. She has, first of all, the natural resources, and in the next place, she has the climate. Capital, to be sure, is lacking, but that is now turning her way in abundant streams, and the current will be a steady one for years to come. More rapid progress is now being made in the south than in any other part of the United States." A. J. Adams.

The South's Marvelous Expansion.

When Jay in 1794 negotiated with England the first commercial treaty of any consequence which his country ever entered into, he appears not to have been aware that cotton was then, or ever would be, an article of export of the United States. Its production, too, was insignificant. For the past few years its annual average production has been about 10,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each, and its annual average exportation has been over 6,000,000 bales. The world's total annual cotton product is about 12,000,000 bales. In the amount of its cotton manufactures the south has advanced from zero in the early days to 7 per cent. of its immense crop of today, as compared with 13 per cent. manufactured by the northern states, and the south is gaining in a ratio double as fast as the north.

An estimate just made is that the income of the 15 southern states in 1900 was $2,750,000,000. Of this stupendous amount, $500,000,000 was from wheat, corn, sugar, tobacco, and the rest of the products of the soil (exclusive of cotton); $1,500,000,000 from coal, iron ore, and the other mining products and the manufactures thereof, and $750,000,000 from cotton and cotton manufactures. In the production of raw cotton the south had an income in the past 12 months $150,000,000 in excess of that of the previous year.

The moral advancement of the south keeps pace with its material expansion. In that section more than $400,000,000 has been expended for educational purposes since 1865, and the outlay these days is greater than ever before. There are 24 lecture courses in Texas this winter, Mississippi has 22, and the other southern states are not far behind in this particular. The south's progress—material, social and intellectual—in recent years has been one of the marvels of the age, and its future holds forth an even brighter promise. (Leslie's Weekly.

A Simple Means of Arbitration.

The growing movement toward organization among employers and workmen both, affords the perfect machinery which should be installed in place of the old disorder. I believe that in the conferences of the leaders of manufacturers and workmen's associations lies the complete solution of the matter. The overwhelming majority desire only what is fair and just, and in the organization the few hot heads are harmless against the prevailing reason of their fellows. Most of the difficulties of the past have arisen from partial ignorance on the part of each side, of the views, the difficulties, and the surrounding conditions of the other. Organization facilitates association, and association promotes understanding. In this voluntary arbitration, in which the representatives of the co-operating parties, capital and labor, are their own arbitrators, I believe, lies the perfection of harmony and the completion of economy in the industrial world. Charles Buxton Going in The Engineering Magazine for February.

want ads today on page nine

This house which occupies lot No. 5, Block 6, goes with with that lot.

Two-Thirds of the Lots in the RUSTIC HOME ADDITION Are Sold

The sale of so large a proportion of the lots in this addition makes it certain that within a short time the location will be built up with modern houses, and will in every way be a most desirable home site. Lying directly on the street car line, and with the surrounding streets thickly built up and populated, this property is bound to rapidly increase in value.

Ten days after the last lot is sold, every lot in the addition will have increased in value at least 15 per cent.

A Chance for the poor man, Low Prices, Small Down Payment, Easy Terms, and a chance to get a $2,100 Complete Residence for $300

Remember that this addition is neither a part of Colorado Springs or a part of Colorado City, but lies immediately between the two, and consequently has all the modern advantages of either without being burdened with a city tax. The same [illegible] water courses through mains in its streets and alleys; the same street car system will carry you to Manitou or Colorado Springs for a single fare of five cents; the same electric light system and the same gas line will bring you lights and fuel, and you are in easy reach of the finest schools in the land at both Colorado Springs and Colorado City. Not only are the public schools easy of access, but Colorado College, that profound institution of learning, is as nearby as many other parts of Colorado Springs.

The home builder may change his place of business from one city to the other without changing his residence. If you own a house for rent you have two cities to draw upon for a tenant—and the same holds true if you want a purchaser.

This is no wildcat proposition. The property is located near the center of population, and while the plan of sale has some of the elements of speculation it also has the merits of an investment.

Not a lot in this entire tract at the present time is worth less than $300, and we are almost every day offered $500 for Colorado avenue lots. At the present rate these lots will surely double in value in a short time.

We have already sold one-half of these lots and the terms on which this property is being sold, together with the above very superior advantages, is selling these lots very rapidly, and at the rate they are going we are confident that they will all be taken in the next two weeks. Delay is dangerous, and if you think of investing in real estate you should come in at once; or, if you are too busy to call, 'phone us and we will send a representative to you who will more fully inform you on all phases of the proposition.

This house which occupies lot No. 13, Block 4, goes with that lot.

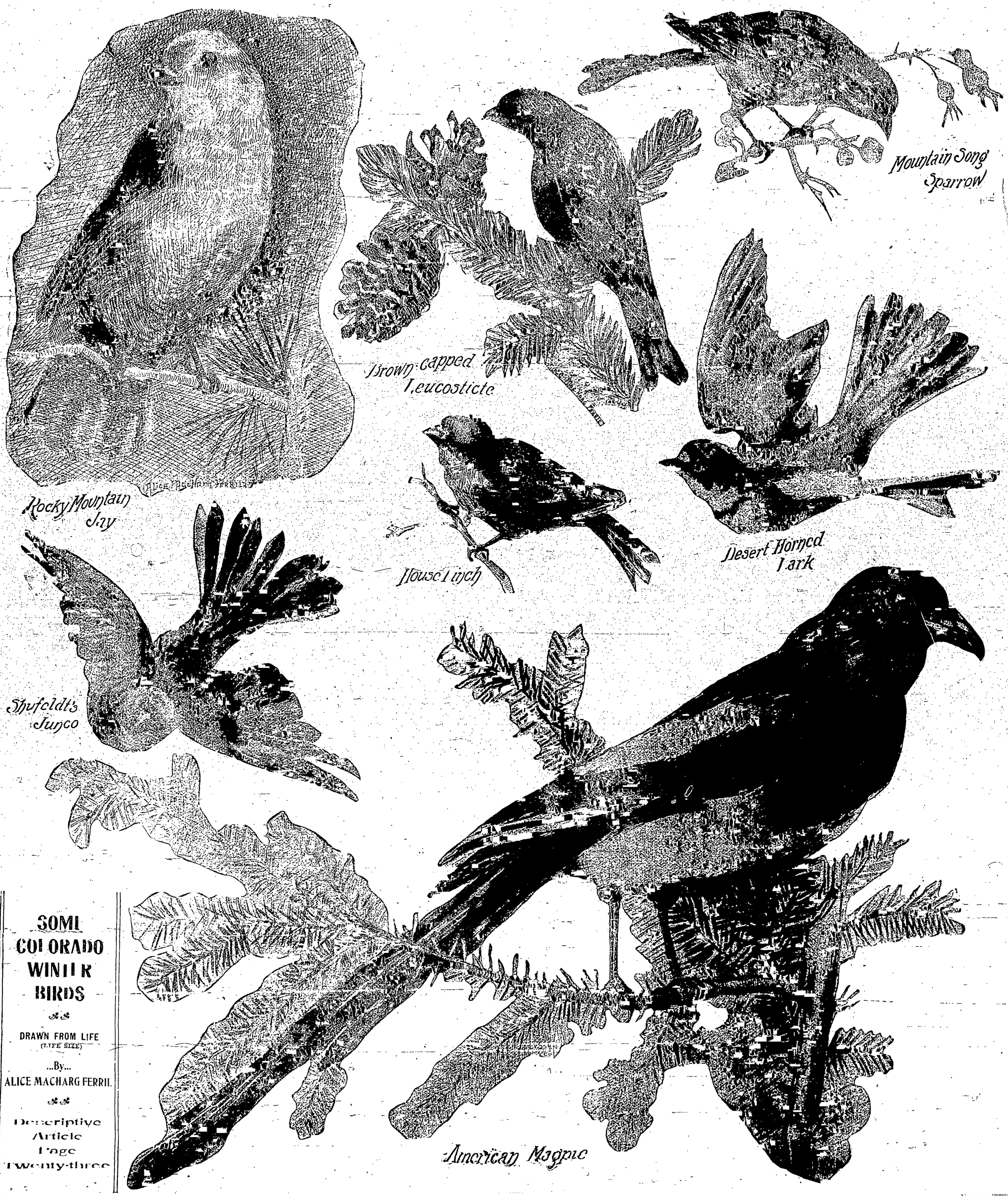
LOOK INTO THIS PROPOSITION BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

Call on, Address or Telephone

THE RUSTIC HOME INVESTMENT COMPANY,

Telephone 294 The Iris Building, 519½ Colorado Avenue, Colorado City, Colo.

Or, KENNEDY, SOLE & CO., 9 North Tejon St., Colorado Springs. Phone 410B

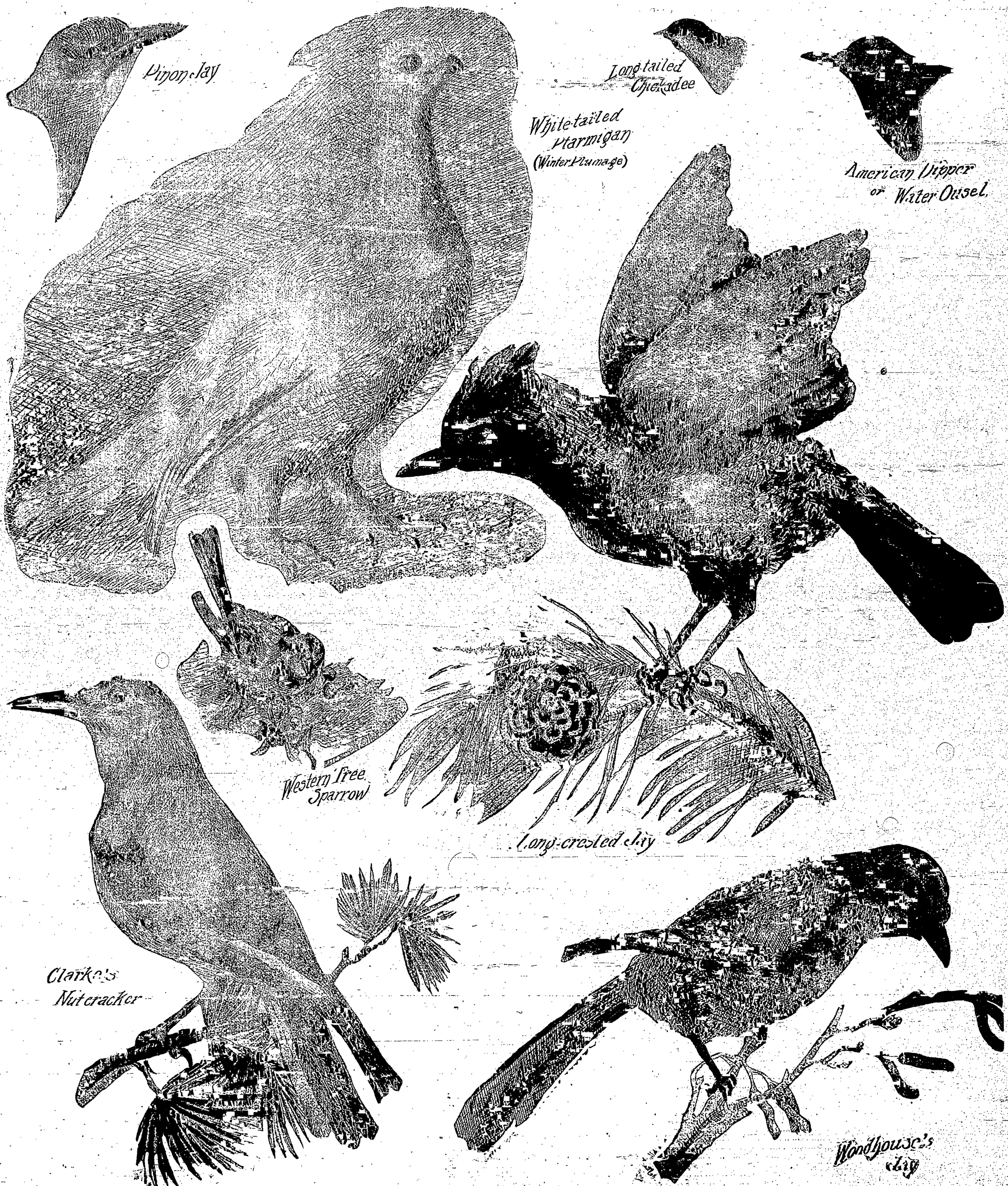


SOME COLORADO WINTER BIRDS

DRAWN FROM LIFE
(LIFE SIZE)

...By...
ALICE MACHARG FERRIL

Descriptive Article Page Twenty-three


Piñon Jay
White-tailed Ptarmigan (Winter Plumage)
Long-tailed Chickadee
American Dipper or Water Ousel.
Western Tree Sparrow
Long-crested Jay
Clarke's Nutcracker
Woodhouse's Jay

A FEMALE HERMIT

An Illinois Girl Who Expects to Spend an Interesting Summer On Pike's Peak.

IF A SOURCE of information that is usually reliable a letter from a girl to a girl, is to be depended upon, there will be a female hermit on Pike's Peak this summer.

Information which has reached Colorado Springs from the little town of Adair, Illinois, states that Miss Lizzie G. Wallace, a young girl of 23, who has resided in or near that town during most of her life is coming to Colorado Springs soon with the intention of building herself a summer home on Pike's Peak where she will hold forth until the days begin to grow short again and the nights become too cold to live in a summer home.

This enterprising girl has been preparing for a year for the adventure which she expects to take during the coming summer. She has been training in an eastern gymnasium for the purpose of getting up a muscle sufficient to enable her to stand the rigor of out-of-door life on a high mountain and to give her strength to handle the stones and timbers with which she expects to construct her home. She is an independent girl, her determination to spend the summer on Pike's Peak not being approved by her relatives. As a matter of fact, she has few relatives, her aunt, by whom she was brought up, having died a couple of years ago and left to Miss Lizzie a sum of money sufficient to make her independent for a good many years to come.

Miss Wallace has paid little attention to some of the things that may figure in her plan. She has made no arrangement for the use of ground either at the summit of the peak or lower on its slopes, and will simply select the place to it she thinks most suitable, build her home there and trust to the good will of whoever may have the right to eject her, to let her remain there. She thinks there should be room enough for her there without occasioning anyone discomfort.

This Illinois maiden has heard and placed a great deal of faith in the stories of the mountain rats, said to infest the slopes of Pike's Peak. She fully expects to encounter these formidable rodents in much the same manner that Sergeant O'Keefe is alleged to have encountered them years ago. She will come here with a rifle and a revolver and a shot gun and she expects to have great sport sitting in the front door of her cabin, shooting down the mountain rats and then watching the live ones devour the bodies of their dead. She realizes that, even as was the case with O'Keefe she will have to shoot the rats and allow the dead ones to be devoured by the live ones, in order that she may escape a dire fate herself. For this reason she has been spending a couple of hours each day for the past year in target practice and she is said to be able to hit a dime 99 times out of a hundred at a distance of 50 paces.

"No," said Miss Wallace, in writing to a Springs friends of her intended adventure, "I am not afraid. I am an independent girl and I can take care of myself. I have read of these mountain rats and I want to go out there and spend a few weeks with them for target practice, if for nothing else. Of course, I realize fully that it is quite an undertaking and that no one but a brave girl would think of it. If the ordinary woman trembles at the sight of a mouse, and we all know she does, she may well draw her skirts closer and get up higher and shiver in horror when she knows what I am going to do. I am just 23 and I am my own boss since Aunt Lizzie Prescott died. I have lived here on the farm with her seven miles from Adair all my life. I was an orphan. She was everything to her and she was to me, and the dear old soul has left me everything she had. The estate is all settled up now and I have a nice little income, enough to make me independent. I always was independent and that is the reason I am going out to Colorado Springs to live on the peak even though Uncle Ed doesn't want me to. As soon as the snow gets off I am going up the peak to remain all summer. I have a good bit of muscle," she continued, "and I don't know any reason why I cannot build myself just the romantic sort of a grotto that I have dreamed of for years. I can get a piece of carpet and a cot and a camp stool and a cat, and with my trusty rifle and revolver I will not be afraid of man or rat.

"And my friends can come and see me."

Building a New Road.

"By January of next year," said a Burlington official, "there will not be left a vestige of the old track between Chicago and Omaha except a few stretches of five or six miles each. The entire line for 310 miles west of Chicago, has been rebuilt except the stretch of five miles of track near Ottumwa, and the contract for this was awarded a few days ago. It is estimated that the average cost per mile of the new track will be in the neighborhood of $100,000. Several steam shovels and about 350 men will be given employment for more than a year. In many places the original right of way has been abandoned and the rails have been laid a mile, and in some cases a mile and a half away from their former position. It is likely that a saving of four or five miles in the distance between Chicago and the Missouri river will be effected by the new track. The principal improvement for the company, however, will be the elimination of curves and the reduction of grades. The work now being done near Murray is of enormous extent. The cost will run into the millions of dollars. The present line will be abandoned for one which shoots straight over the valleys and through the hills, making a reduction of about three-quarters of a mile in the distance and giving an almost gradeless track."

China's Startling Attitude

The Chinese minister, who upon the making known of the terms of the joint note was very much downcast, has apparently recovered his spirits and is now giving his attention largely to the question of indemnity. Upon the signing of the preliminary demand China intends to spring a surprise upon the powers, and this surprise is nothing less than a series of counterclaims against them for damages on account of the attack on the Taku forts and the punitive expeditions that have since ravaged the province of Pe-chi-li. His excellency Minister Wu is quite sure that China has as good a claim as any power has against China with the exception of the United States. He calls particular attention to the fact that the claims of the powers are based on the failure of China to protect foreigners and foreign property, that all the powers distinctly disavowed that there was any state of war and accepted the position of China that the uprising was a rebellion against the government which it was powerless to put down. Washington Correspondent in Leslie's Weekly.

If your child is cross or peevish it is no doubt troubled with worms. White's Cream Vermifuge will relieve the worms, and its tonic effect restore its natural cheerfulness. Price 25 cents. Jones & Wellington Drug Co., 21 South Tejon street.

TO HAVANA SMOKERS!

The peculiar oily, spicy richness of Havana leaf in years when the crops were right is probably what made you a smoker of Havana cigars.

But have you not noticed that the Havanas you buy nowadays don't seem to have the same spicy smack you originally learned to like?

It isn't a question of price; haven't you noticed it's hard now to find the sort that will really gratify?

Now, if you will waive skeptical smiles and seriously heed a suggestion you will discover something important.

Learn the highly rich "edge" of "CAMPANELLAS" and the substance to their flavor. They will positively give you that pleasure and supreme comfort at present missing from your smoking, if you will get acquainted and give them a chance.

Cigars are like friends, you must get familiar with them to appreciate. They're a comfort when you get the comforting kind; give "Campanellas" a good chance and you'll recognize much increased pleasure in your smoking.

The first one may seem odd, champagne tastes a bit sour after cider, but smoke a number of "Campanellas"; you'll soon discover you've doubled the satisfaction you get in smoking.

COLORADO SPRINGS

ALAMO HOTEL
J. H. CRAPSER DRUG CO ... Cor Tejon and Cucharas
C. E. SMITH ... 117 South Tejon Street
VOSS & CO ... 107 South Tejon Street
COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO ... Tejon and Huerfano
PATTON'S CIGAR STORE ... Tejon and Huerfano
COFFEE CLUB RESTAURANT ... Tejon and Huerfano
FIEDLER & SHIELDS CIGAR STORE ... Tejon and Huerfano
HEFLEY-ARCULARIUS DRUG CO ... Tejon Street
M. OPPENHEIMER & SON ... Huerfano and Tejon
F. E. ROBINSON ... Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon
F. M. PIERSON ... 7 North Tejon Street
SOUTHARD-ESCH CIGAR CO ... East Pike's Peak Avenue
TUCKER'S RESTAURANT ... 110 East Pike's Peak Avenue
MCLAIN & KRONER'S CIGAR STORE ... 17 North Tejon Street
PIKE'S PEAK CLUB
ELKS CLUB
MARQUETTE CLUB
EL PASO CLUB
F. L. GUTMANN DRUG STORE ... 134 North Tejon Street
FRANK KUHN CIGAR STORE ... 106 East Pike's Peak Avenue
CHAS. V. TAYLOR ... 1008 Colorado Avenue
A. M. ANTOINNE ... 119 East Pontanero Street
D. W. SMITH ... 731 North Weber Street
H. F. ROSS ... 829 East Pike's Peak Avenue
S. P. DUFF & SON CIGAR STORE ... Cor Huerfano and Cascade
DUFF & ALEXANDER ... West Huerfano
BRUNSWICK BILLIARD PARLORS ... East Pike's Peak Avenue
PARK HOTEL ... North Park Place
O. PARKER, DRUG STORE ... 700 Colorado Avenue
CHRISTY & GARRETT ... East Huerfano
W. H. DAVIDSON ... 512 South Tejon Street
A. A. WALLING ... 16 South Tejon Street
ROYAL EAGLE RESTAURANT ... East Pike's Peak
JONES & WELLINGTON, DRUG CO ... North Tejon Street
L. C. FOLTZ ... 6 South Tejon Street
J. B. DAVIS ... 15 West Huerfano
BLUE FRONT RESTAURANT ... East Huerfano Street
J. J. GREER, DEPOT HOTEL
C. G. & H. STRANG ... 119 North Tejon Street
PHIL STRUBEL, BARBER SHOP ... 12 South Tejon Street
CLARKE & STEELE ... South Tejon Street
BOOTH & BOUCHER, FRUIT STAND ... South Tejon Street
A. JAE WARD DRUGGIST ... East Pike's Peak
W. L. SMITH, GROCER ... 519 South Nevada

COLORADO CITY

BYRON HAMES
D. REESE
W. H. EVERETT
J. H. LANG

MANITOU

F. D. FOX

New York Society

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

When Willie Stokes fell in love and married Miss Rita Acosta, Cholly fell to gossiping with a vengeance. Willie Stokes was one of those men who make people talk, he always did and he always will. I have known Stokes for over twenty years, and he is the same whole-souled, frank, impulsive, generous fellow today, when he has become a great factor in the real estate world, as he was then, when he was a gay, prankish collegian. Stokes is one of those men whose muscles and nerves are like copper wires connected with a battery of exuberant vitality. His energy gives him the direction of a Kentucky rifle and the force of a dynamite cartridge.

Everything he undertakes becomes at once a channel for his force, but, differing from the majority of men of his type, he is tenacious; indeed, he has the tenacity and grip of a blooded bull dog. There is no "let go" in him. Well, as I have said, Stokes fell in love much to the chagrin of some very highly connected friends of mine who have daughters of their own who are marvelously fair and beautiful to look upon. Stokes had wooed and won Society by his dash, his entertainments, his princely ways; and visions of W. E. D. Stokes as a married man afforded a vision of cottages at Newport, palaces in New York and a position safely fortified with millions. Instead of his seeking a bride in the ballrooms of the great mansions of the 400, his eyes fell upon Miss Rita, who had just stepped from the nursery, and was standing with reluctant feet at the mystic stream Longfellow prattles so prettily about.

If I were a word painter I would picture this beautiful young girl as she stood at the threshold of life. But as I am not I will simply say that Miss Rita had just claims to be called beautiful. She was well born, gently nurtured, and accomplished. Her parents were Cubans, proud of their ancestry, and proud of their daughter. Her beauty, her simple, gentle ways entranced Willie Stokes. His love for her became an adoration, he wooed and won her and she became his wife. And yet, to him, a man who had been in the world and of the world, she was to him as one removed to a different sphere. His love was a worship. Indeed, this great strong fellow, in his impulsive way would take her from the front door of their palatial home in his arms and place her in the carriage. Her wishes he gratified as a father would gratify the wishes of a beloved child. She was, indeed, "the child wife." Although a woman, to him she was the child. She loved horses, and he filled a stable, bought a stud farm in Kentucky, and for her amusement got up "cake walks," etc., among the colored people.

But Willie Stokes was a man of earth, trying the novel experience of walking in heaven without shaking off the dust of the world. But I do not want to go into metaphysics or indulge in a psychological analysis to show why "things at home went crosswise," or why Willie and Rita fell out. I am not often sentimental, but I confess I am sorry to see family altars wrecked and family gates ajar. Well, a crash came, and, of course, every malicious person had something to say. Scandals and snowballs grow big in the rolling, and by the time it got to Cholly, he had it up to the size of a wife-beating episode with a lurid background of Paris police and station house. And Cholly Knickerbocker, I am sorry to record that one of my family should have been so well entitled to wear cap and bells, writes all this precious nonsense in a great big round hand and sends it to Willie Hearst. Somebody received it, somebody put a great big head on it, and then it came out in the Journal.

Now, among the billion readers of this energetic paper are the intellectual cliques of clubs and drawing rooms. Picture the surprise of the social messieurs and mesdames of the metropolis, but it was not one, two, three to that of Willie E. D. Stokes. Willie Stokes had never made the ostrich his bird, and he never concealed any of his doings. What he did, he did openly, and he never concealed his head. What he did to make things at home crosswise he knew, and everybody else knew, but he never descended to justifying by thought, much less deed, Cholly's accusations.

Now, waxing wroth, Willie Stokes set out in quest of Willie Hearst. The famous quest of Sir Launfal for the Holy Grail cuts no ice when compared with the quest of Willie S. for Willie H. It was "upstairs, downstairs and in my lady's parlor." Vainly stokes sighed and sought. It reminds me of the quest of Senator Conkling for one "Billie Maloney" in the old boodle days, when Conkling made his famous lament, which put old Jeremiah in the shade.

One fine day, recently, Willie Stokes attended by Adams and Adams, marched into the magisterial presence of Justice Beach, of the supreme court, and there did make a dire complaint against the Morning Journal association, charging it with the injury done him by cousin Cholly Knickerbocker. Now it replied that it knew not Cholly, that it did not print and circulate Cholly's dream, because the Journal was published by the Star association. This would have thrown Willie out of court had not his legal gladiators convinced Justice Beach to the contrary, and the twelve good men and true, after much deliberation and backing and filing, decided to snub cousin Cholly by awarding W. E. D. Stokes the neat little sum of $10,000. Society is well pleased with Stokes' vindication, and that he did not let an idle story go unrefuted.

After much talk, consuming much time, the Union club has decided not only to move, but to build. Three years ago the younger element won in the argument "To move or not to move." Later the club purchased the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street and within a few days filed the plans for the building with the building department. It will be of brick, marble and Indiana limestone, three and a half stories in height, with a six-story extension. It will have a frontage of 75 feet on Fifth avenue and 150 feet on Fifty-first street.

I cannot help making comment on the passing of the Union club from its present quarters at Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue. Once it was located in the very heart of the fashionable quarter. Today the old time residences, scenes of merry gatherings and weddings, receptions and balls, have given place to sky-encroaching office buildings with all the bustle attending healthy commerce. The last fashionable milestone falls with the abandonment of the clubhouse. The great windows have been occupied by three to four generations of members, and one by one the faces have disappeared forever and faces of others have come to take their places. Now the windows themselves will soon be vacant, and the great lounging room desolate. The rooms where William K. Travers told his witty stories, Leonard Jerome "touched the bell," James Gordon Bennett rolled cigarettes and pulled his moustache, Bradley-Martin looked or his father-in-law, and from which Loubet was turned away to fight his way back. The windows made famous by Jack Lorillard, who referred to them as "the windows of the Union club, where all the old hens cackled."

The footprints Perry Belmont left on the sands of good times to remind sundry creditors in divers places how young men may make their lives sublime can be catalogued for identification as follows: Bills for livery service, bills at restaurants, bills for flowers, bills for haberdashery, bills for theater tickets, etc. Although Perry is the ornamental offspring of a noble race, being the grandson of Commodore Perry, and, consequently, a cousin to the Belmonts, he finds himself floundering in the troubled waters of a bankruptcy court. It was supposed that a wave would arise in the court which would wipe out the aforesaid footprints, but, alack, and alas, some sharp attorney has discovered that Perry has expectations. In this even the proceedings will be delayed and liquidation will be done with hard cash instead of by a federal statute.

I had a few minutes chat the other day with the beautiful Consuelo, dowager duchess of Manchester, and her lovely sister, Lady Lister-Kaye. They came over to attend the funeral of their brother Fernando Yznaga, who died recently. In spite of England's attractions and the lights alleged to shine about a throne, these women have not lost their affection for America. The duchess incidentally observes that she is of the opinion that the time is not far distant when persons of a certain class will pass over the Atlantic from one side to the other with equal freedom. At the present time the English who visit America are few by comparison with the Americans who visit England. Her idea is that Newport during September and October will become the English season. Lady Stafford, who was Mrs. Cora Colgate, has been in town visiting her sister, Mrs. Kessler; also Mrs. Paget, nee Miss Minnie Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynal having recovered from scarlet fever are now traveling south. Their romantic marriage, free from annoyance, may have disappointed some, but this fall they propose to give some big receptions.

Diedrich Knickerbocker.

Salisbury's Retirement.

(Copyright, 1901. Cosmographic Co.)

London, March 14.—Rumor of the pending retirement of Lord Salisbury is just now revived. There is nothing new in this, and perhaps nothing important except that time is creeping on and this the latest recrudescence of the assertion is necessarily nearer accuracy than any other. His relinquishing the seals of the foreign office was evidence of weariness and growing desire for freedom of the cares of office. It was said at the time of the reconstruction of the ministry that he desired forthwith to make an end of his long ministerial life, yielding only on the personal entreaty of the queen. Her death removes the bond and releases him from the promise given. The specific rumor current today in well-informed ministerial circles is that as soon as Lord Salisbury sees the country through the war in South Africa and the trouble in China he will chant his "Nunc Dimittis."

Assertion in this direction is naturally followed by conjecture as to the succession to the premiership. On that Chamberlain's name inevitably comes into the discussion. I have the highest personal authority for stating that Mr. Chamberlain has no intention of entering for the stakes. He does not cherish the ambition attributed to him in many quarters of being the premier in a Unionist cabinet. If it were otherwise he would probably, according to his habit, get his own way. But the struggle would be a hard one. The Conservatives are fully conscious of the services he has done them in the past, and cherish that feeling of gratitude that has an eye upon favors to come. But after all he is not one of their set, born and bred in their fold. Mr. Arthur Balfour is, and the nephew will naturally step into the uncle's place when it becomes vacant.

In the meanwhile, it cannot be said that Mr. Balfour's leadership in the house of commons is sustained by enthusiastic following. Personally he is popular, his charming manners being irresistible. But he has not the patience, assiduity and business habits that combine to make a successful leader of the house of commons. That eminent tradesman, the late W. H. Smith, outshone him in these qualities, and was consequently a much greater success as leader. Scarcely a week passes without incident happening where Mr. Balfour's inability to deal with the vulgar fractions of fact would be ludicrous if it were not painful. On Tuesday night, moving the resolution apportioning a certain number of Friday's through the session for consideration of supply, he quite forgot his probably well-conned lesson, several times turning round to the whip with mute entreaty to tell him how Fridays had fared in former sessions. He does not love the house of commons with that absorbing affection that marked Disraeli, Gladstone, Palmerston, and all really great leaders. He is bored by verbosity or the common-place, and, as there is much of both in the house, his suffering is prolonged. Complaint is made that he is too apt to seek the refuge of his private room. These are small matters in themselves, but they indicate causes of dissatisfaction loudly voiced in the ministerial camp.

Shortly after reconstruction of the ministry, Mr. Ritchie was approached at the home office by the American minister with demand for the reconsideration of the case of Mrs. Maybrick. We in this country have little idea of the strong belief in her innocence which exists in the United States, and the unresting agitation to bring about her release. They have been personally brought home to me by the circumstance that in a recent contribution to the Strand Magazine, "From Behind the Speaker's Chair," I cited a conversation Lord Llandaff had with me relating to his dealing with the case when he was home secretary. The Strand having a large circulation throughout the states, has brought me scores of letters and batches of newspapers eagerly discussing the topic. It seemed to me that three home secretaries of such different caliber as Mr. Henry Matthew, Mr. Asquith and Sir Mathew White Ridley, having in succession carefully studied the papers dealing with the case, and each come to the same conclusion, was strong evidence in support of the finding of the jury. One influential journal, in a closely-reasoned article, pertinently points out that in each case the home secretary would have placed at his disposal for the formation of judgment precisely the same documents.

Queen Alexandra preserves the almost youthful appearance that was the marvel of the Princess of Wales. To see her with her daughters ever suggests the idea that she, so far from being a grandmother, is their elder sister, senior by a year, or at most two. The phenomenon is explained by ladies who speak with authority on this occult matter on the ground that her majesty owes much to what is delicately called "artistic treatment." There are circumstantial stories of the time and means employed in the daily "make-up." An eminent specialist in frequent attendance at Sandringham and Marlborough house tells me this tittle-tattle is much exaggerated. He has had occasion professionally to see her majesty in such disdabille as is possible to royal ladies, and found her looking very much the same as she appears on state occasions. Another rumor greatly exaggerates her deafness. She is not of very quick hearing, but in the family circle no difficulty in carrying on conversation is experienced.

The select committee, appointed by the secretary of state for war to enquire into the war office system and report on possible methods for improvement, is hard at work. Meeting three days a week and usually sitting for six hours, it beats the record in the matter of attendance. It is expected it will have completed its labors in time to place its report in Mr. Broderick's hands before the Whitsun holidays. One of the members tells me that if the public expect any sensational recommendations they will be disappointed. The terms of reference were so carefully framed that when the committee approach certain crucial questions they find themselves pulled up by its limits. "An incidental result of our labors," my informant said, "will be the vindication of Lord Lansdowne from alleged laches in not having overridden the existing system in connection with the war in South Africa. If it takes us three days a week through three months to master the intricacies of the system, discover where it fails and suggest improvements, it could scarcely be expected that in the midst of preparation for a big war the secretary of state instantly and unaided could have achieved that end."

The slice of bride cake served out at Queen Victoria's wedding, sold the other day at public auction for £16, literally takes the cake in the matter of oddity of souvenirs of the late queen's long life. More interesting, as going still further back, is a square of pink satin in possession of a private gentleman. On it is printed the following legend, properly displayed: "On Thursday, the eighth of November, MDCCCXXXII, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent and her illustrous daughter, the Princess Victoria, condescended to visit the University Printing Office, Oxford." This is an example of an ancient courtly custom prevailing at this famous printing establishment producing in the presence of a distinguished visitor a specimen of the printer's craft. In one of the rooms at the University Press there is framed on the wall another keepsake, as they are called, printed on white moire antique. This records a visit paid to the house in 1835 by Queen Adelaide, wife of King William IV. At the date of the visit of the Duchess of Kent, her daughter was in her thirteenth year. But it will be perceived that already the glory of the throne shone upon her. While her mother is simply "Her Royal Highness," the child was "illustrious."

Henry W. Lucy.

The Secret of Industrial Supremacy.

A very great proportion of the present general prosperity, especially in the iron and steel trades, machine-tool trades, and metal-working industries generally, is due to success in securing orders in foreign countries. Gains in this direction are won in international competition largely by high adaptations of mechanical equipment and works organization, and by the adoption of policies which secure the fullest possible accord and cooperation between employers and workmen in advancing economy of production. The land which is to gain or to maintain industrial supremacy must perfect methods of dealing between manufacturers and workmen as she perfects her methods of building bridges and locomotives. The operation of her factories and workshops must proceed as smoothly and continuously, with as little friction or heating or clashing, as do the sewing machines, the planers, the looms, or the engines with which she supplies the four quarters of the globe. She must hold to and extend the resort to reason, justice, and common sense in the settlement of trade difficulties, so happily exemplified in the agreement reached last May in the United States between the National Metal Trades association and the International Association of Machinists. She must send the lockout and the strike to the scrap-heap, along with the thousands of other inefficient and obsolete devices she has thrown out of her shops. Their wastefulness is intolerable, and should be abhorrent.—(Charles Burton Going, in The Engineering Magazine for February.

The Reason for High Speed Railway Travel.

Turn and twist the problem round and round about to ever so great an extent, it will unavoidably resolve itself into the conclusion that there is no fixed rate of speed that is in itself an ideal; that the paying rate depends, and must needs always depend, upon the particular circumstances and requirements of each line, and that no hard and fast rule can be laid down on the subject that will be applicable to every case. The one rule which is of universal application is that it will pay to run on any line at any speed that attracts or retains or improves profitable traffic. If this should involve augmented consumption of fuel and larger working expenses under other heads, what matter, if the outlay yield a profitable return? Is it conceivable that the Atlantic City flyers would be timed year by year at their unprecedented speed, unless experience had shown that such exceptional speed paid, or had the probable potentiality of paying? Is it a mere coincidence that the fastest railway in Europe, the Northern of France, pays to its fortunate shareholders dividends of 15 to 17½ per cent., or that the two slowest railways in Britain have drifted into such a ghastly mess that their position and methods are constantly characterized in the public press as "The Great Railway Scandal?" I cannot think so. My experience convinces me that where you find consistently high speed, there also you find, as a rule, better permanent-way, better rolling-stock, higher efficiency, and—their concomitants less proportionate cost of repairs and less liability for compensation on account of delays and accidents due to inefficiency.—(C. Rous-Marten, in The Engineering Magazine for February.

Growth of the English Language.

The divergencies of usage and of vocabulary—London from Edinburgh, and New York from Bombay—are but evidences of the healthy activity of our tongue. It is only when it is dead that a language ceases to grow. It needs to be constantly refreshed by new words and phrases, as the older terms are exhausted. Lowell held it to be a part of Shakespeare's good fortune that he came when English was ripe and yet fresh, when there was an abundance of words ready to his hand but none of them yet exhausted by hard work. So Mr. Howells has recently recorded his feeling that anyone who now employs English to depict or to characterize finds the phrases thumbed over and worn and blunted with incessant use, and experiences a joy in the bold locutions which are now and again "reported from the lips of the people."—(From "The English Language in America," by Brander Matthews, in the March Scribner's.

The Colorado Springs Furniture Company..

A Ton of Talk might not convince you of the High Quality and "Scandalously" LOW PRICES we are making, but ONE VISIT to the store will PROVE that WE are always A STEP AHEAD in quality and A STEP BEHIND in Prices.

... TRY US ...

Timely Bargains for Shrewd and Economical Buyers

We have marked the PRICES on our immense line of

Carpets, Rugs, & Mattings down to ROCK BOTTOM.

A FEW SPECIALS:

$1.25 Extra Axminster ..... $1.00 a yard
1.25 Wilton Velvet ..... 90c a yard
1.25 Body Brussels ..... 90c a yard
.85 Tapestry Brussels ..... 60c a yard
.75 All-Wool Ingrain, your choice of any piece ..... 50c a yard

Our Stock RUGS is the Talk of Large of the Town

9x12 Axminster $26.00
9x12 Body Brussels $30.00
9x12 Royal Wilton $35.00
Other sizes in proportion.
Rugs from remnants at less than cost.

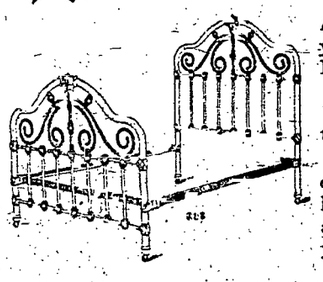
Only a Few Days Left in which to secure an ORIENTAL RUG, "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," AT ACTUAL COST to save paying freight back on them.

LACE & MUSLIN **Curtains**

CENTS spent here will add DOLLARS to the daintiness and beauty of your rooms.

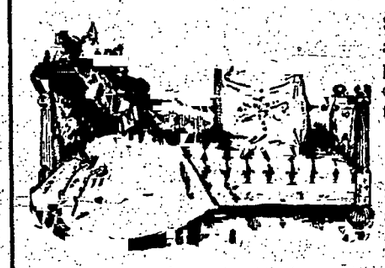
Curtains in one, two, and three-pair lots at half price to close them out. Latest effects in Drapery and Upholstery Goods.

Clearance Sale on Iron Beds



A few of last year's patterns in Iron Beds at HALF PRICE to close.

Pure bedding is essential to health. Buy here and you get what you pay for.



Solid Mahogany Davenports in velour or tapestry, $30

See the latest style in Davenports.

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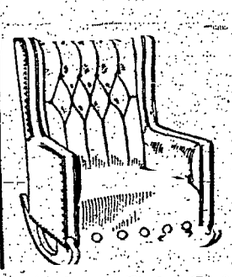
Box Couches, Bed Couches, two-side Couches at prices below any competition.



Chairs and Rockers for Comfort, Style, Durability, Cheapness.

They are Here.

What you see with your eyes YOU MUST BELIEVE. Come, look, and we know you will BUY because you will find here THE BEST VALUES for THE LEAST MONEY Seein's Believin'

TO ASSIST IN—

My Lady's Faster Toilet

Hudnut's, Palmer's and Ricksecker's Toilet Articles and Perfumes.

A large assortment of Manicure Tools and Fine Toilet Brushes.

We offer for your particular attention our

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

Champagnes, Pommery, Mumm's, Piper-Heidsick, Cazanove and Great Western.

California Wines, Sauternes, Clarets, Ports and Sherries.

AND OUR GREATEST SPECIALTY

Fine Whiskies, Including Brookhill, Mt. Vernon, Hollyhock, Baker Rye and the finest brands of Old Scotch Whiskies.

Jones & Wellington,

109 North Tejon Street.

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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Transfer, Coal and Storage

Specialty made of distributing carload shipments and handling merchandise. Particular attention given to moving safes and pianos. Reference: First National bank.
11 North Tejon Street.
P. O. Box 275. 'Phone 486-A.

Be Ready

For cold snaps by ordering a supply of COAL. Get the best—it is the cheapest. By best and cheapest we mean any of the following brands:

Carlton, Danville and Williamsville

It is a home product, carefully mined and prepared. For Furnaces, Heaters, Grates and Ranges. No soot, black smoke or dirt and runs low in ashes. For sale by all regular dealers or by the producers.

The Pike's Peak Consolidated Coal Co.
112 East Pike's Peak Avenue.
TELEPHONE 230.
Best Screened Lump, $3.25 per Ton.

SEE AND HEAR!!
The New
Harmonique Scale, Hallet & Davis, Baby Grand.
An ARTISTIC Piano.
In beautiful woods and handsomely designed cases. This superb piano can be had only at The Montelius Piano Co.'s new warerooms.

The Montelius Piano Co.,
8 East Kiowa St.

Curtis Coal Co.
202 N. Tejon Street.
Telephone 91.
Bituminous Coal from all the Pinon and Kindling Wood
CURTIS LIGNITE $3.25 per ton.

Captain Coghlan Discusses the Capture of Aguinaldo

COLORADO SPRINGS is again fortunate in having, as one of the guests of her community Captain J B Coghlin of the United States navy

Scarcely an event occurs upon which the attention of the whole world is centered in the twinkling of an eye but there is in Colorado Springs or Manitou some person who is familiar with the circumstances surrounding the event, upon whom the people of this city can call and get the most direct and satisfactory comment

The world today is talking of the capture of the Filipino chief Aguinaldo, wondering what is to be done with him and heaping praises upon the head of General Funston to whose daring and shrewdness the capture was due

Captain Coghlan in an interview with a representative of the Gazette throws a great deal of light on the importance of the capture and with the rest of the world speaks in praise of Funston As an officer of the navy however, he refrains from advising the administration on what disposition of the captive shall be made

I am both surprised and delighted at the news of the capture of Aguinaldo, said the captain 'Surprised I may say beyond measure for I was about convinced that he had been dead since last August everything pointed that way The fact that so many of his leading men had come into our lines and apparently left him and his long silence, seemed almost proof positive of his death You know of course that the money (some $ 00 000 00 of our coin) paid by the Spaniards to induce them to leave the islands was deposited at Hong Kong in Aguinaldo's name No one but he could draw the money consequently the only chance of the others obtaining their shares was in keeping hold of him About the time I Gil mores res u ly I Hue If y u re member Aguinaldo disappeared and the other chiefs began coming in The fact that no one of the other chiefs had any written proof that the money at Hong Kong b ong I to the whole band and that his death n cessarily d prive l th r f n y h t getting any of it and their apparent desertion of his cause all appeared to point to his death and this last was seemingly confirmed by his long and complete silence Hence as I said I was thoroughly surprised at the news of his capture and I can only account for his long silence upon the theory that finding his forces brol n and s attered by our army and navy and knowing himself discredited to an almost total extent with the Tagals he secreted himself in the hopes of being able to s cretly get away from the islands

'He seems to have had with him only a very few of his most trusted people his brother and a small body of household troops It speaks very highly for the vigilance of our people that he has been compelled to keep in hiding in the wildest and least inhabited part of Luzon, and that he has been obliged for some seven or eight months to confine himself so closely that his own people knew not his habitat Of course some few of them may have known it but I think a very few

I am as I said delighted to hear of his capture for among such a people success at all times is the only thing which can prevent a complete loss of prestige and his capture will do more than anything else to alienate his followers and those who may have idolized him is only such people can will I almost certain to say all is lost That taken in connection with the prosperity and contentment of the provinces which have felt and are feeling the influence of American methods will cause a stampede to obtain the same benefits There may for some time be a series of marauding by bands of Ladrones posing as soldiers but this cannot last forever for the people themselves will soon tire of such work and as they see they will be protected in breaking them up peace quiet and contentment will soon reign and our efforts can be directed towards the improvement and exploitation of the country at large

General Funston deserves every credit for his work which I think surpasses anything he has heretofore done, and I hope he will be highly rewarded The government can hardly do too much for the Maccabebe scouts who were with him Good rewards to them can have but one effect that of holding the whole tribe our firm and fast friends And although under our code of ethics traitors to any cause are looked upon with disgust and horror still I think it will be wrong to judge the deserters from Aguinaldo who led the way to his stronghold from our standpoint We must remember that those people have lived for 300 years under a regime of tyranny rapine and fraud and have been taught by example that treachery is not dishonorable Hence rewards to those men should come as a matter of course. In that way we keep them and their influence with us We can only hope that in time they may learn to look in a proper light upon desertion of any cause

I have long regarded the war as having its backbone broken, but Aguinaldo's capture seems as though it should not only put on the finishing touches' but should also cremate the corpse

Regarding the reports of the Gazette as to what Admiral Dewey said about the capture I must sincerely hope the time may soon come when the admiral can give the world his side of our actions with Aguinaldo and his people Naval officers can only talk of facts already made public by the government even though they may have been personal actors so I can not enter into any details but I am as certain as I am that the sun rises and sets that his complete statement will convince our people that there was no alliance of any kind but will also if such a thing is possible raise him still higher in their estimation '

THIS is neither a railroad wreck nor the result of a cyclone.

Colorado Springs is noted for doing things up in proper style when she undertakes them

If it is a wind storm that she has she has a good one

If it is a fire she has a good one

If it is a snow, she has a good one

And if it's only a runaway, well, she has a good one anyway.

One of the most remarkable runaways that has occurred in Colorado Springs for a long time was the other day when a horse ran south on Cascade avenue from San Rafael to Pike's Peak avenue completed the circuit of the block bounded by Cascade Pike's Peak, Tejon and Kiowa, and then ran into the El Paso stables without striking man or obstacle and without doing any damage of any kind

The above, however is not a picture of the efforts of this runaway

It was on Monday afternoon of the past week that the wreck shown in the accompanying illustration occurred It was on Pike's Peak avenue in front of Tucker's restaurant. A team of horses attached to a wagon belonging to the Hagan Coal company took a run from the Santa Fe depot to this point and the momentum gained by a run of six blocks when brought to bear upon three buggies which were tied to one telegraph pole had the effect shown in the picture The vehicles belonged to Thomas Ord W T Jordan and R A Mack. Any one of these gentlemen when he arrived at the scene thought himself the deacon who owned the One-hoss Shay There wasn't enough left of the whole trio of buggies to make a good respectable doll-carriage No one was hurt.

Russia's Internal Waterways.

For more than 100 years after the commencement of Peter the Great's life work the waterways were the only practical means of cheaply transporting the products of Russian soil and industry from one part of the vast domain to another. No other country is so prodigally endowed with navigable rivers In Europe in Russia alone fully 10 000 miles of inland waterway were navigable to the simple barges of those days The rivers of Russia have their sources within a comparatively few miles of each other all of the great streams rising within the area of the broad plateau of the north so that it was no difficult feat to connect the headwaters of the numerous rivers The construction of less than 4 000 miles of canals and canalized rivers of less than 900 miles of actual canals made it possible to travel by barge from Archangel on to Arctic to Astrakan on the Caspian a distance of more than 3 000 miles from St Petersburg to the foot of the Urals and from the Baltic to the Black sea by three distinct routes to say nothing of Moscow and numerous other inland cities which were brought into direct water communication with all parts of the empire.—(A H Ford in The Engineering Magazine for February.

You can be cheerful and happy only when you are well If you feel 'out of sorts" take Herbine, it will brace you up Price 50 cents Heiley Arcularius Drug Co, 21 So Tejon street.

PUEBLO AND RETURN.
° Over Rio Grande Railroad.
Leave Colorado Springs 10 29 a m 11.55 a. m, 4 L p. m 5 47 p m 10 37 p m., 12 07 night. City office, 16 North Tejon street.

A Mile and a Half of Hose

has already come in here for this season. Enough different kinds to meet every possible requirement; prices run from............... 10c to 18c

I show also a most complete line of

Garden and Lawn Implements and Bicycle Bearing Lawn Mowers

It's nearly

Gasoline Stove Time.

We have the largest assortment by far in the entire state. All sizes, all plans, all prices from........ $2.50 to $25.00

Steel Ranges.

In these we are offering some very special inducements. The very best makes only, find their way into our store, and we have a supply of all sizes at from....... $22.00 to $50.00

Famous Dayton Bicycles

Dayton Roadster............$35
Dayton Road Racer..........$40
Dayton Special and Track Racer..........$50
Imperial Chainless..........$60
Imperial Chain Patterns............$25 to $40
The Antlers..........$25
The Eldredge........ $25 to $50

The famous

Pattee Motor Bicycle

Will be here in a short time now. It has attracted world-wide attention and recommendation......$200

A. S. BLAKE,

107 North Tejon Street.

We Have Decided to Quit the Suit, Skirt and Jacket Business

POLIN Ladies Exclusive Suit & Cloak Co. Milliners and Hatters

The phenomenal success of our Millinery Department since we have established our factory leads us to believe that a ladies' tailoring business, with our own work rooms and tailors, will be an acceptable innovation to this community. We have in mind a new location, farther up town, and Mr. Polin will soon go to New York to close contracts with a well known designer and tailor to take charge of the department. We shall perhaps be forced to carry a small number of ready-made garments, just as we sell imported hats, but our great business shall be tailoring. Therefore we offer for sale

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUITS, SKIRTS AND JACKETS AT ACTUAL COST

Beginning Monday morning. Every Suit and Skirt in the store is included. Every one of this season's high art products every one, from the cheapest to the best, at cost. The present selling price will remain on the garments and we shall also place thereon in plain figures the actual cost price at which you may take your choice.

FIRST BUYERS GET FIRST CHOICE--OVER 1,000 TO SELECT FROM.

There Is Absolutely no Reserve. Here is the Chance of a Life Time. All we want is to get our money out and invest it in the new plans. If you have $5 to spend it's worth $8 here. Come in and enjoy the sacrifice.

HOLBROOK & PERKIN'S

EASTER GREETINGS

Our Easter Time Announcement of Men's and Boys' Wearables

Our's is a Remarkable Showing in Every Line for this Spring

Copyright 1899. Stein-Bloch Co.

A well-dressed man has a soothing effect on the household

We are ready to sell you your

SPRING SUIT

We are now showing the NEWEST SPRING STYLE that we have just received from the tailor shops of the famous STEIN-BLOCH CO., Rochester. There are one or two tailors in town whose garments will equal those bearing this label, but you will have to pay more than twice the price that we ask.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors Registered 1900

STEIN-BLOCH SUITS, $15.00 to $28.00

OTHER MAKES, $8.00 to $17.00. Your money back for the asking.

Don't forget the Boys for Easter

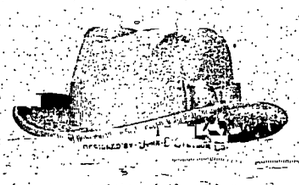
Great care has been taken in the selecting of this part of our stock. All the newest and nobbiest styles in Suits, Topcoats, Shirts, Ties, Hats and Caps, are here in wondrous profusion:

BOYS' VESTEE SUITS, $3.00 to $8.00
BOYS' SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS, $3.00 to $7.00
BOYS' RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS, $6.00 to $12.00
BOYS' NORFOLK SUIT, $5.00 to $9.00
BOYS' REEFER SUIT, $2.50 to $12.00
YOUTHS' LONG PANT SUIT, $5.00 to $18.00

We want every mother to see our new thing in this line for the spring.

MEN'S HATS

Our pride is our hat stock, and we take just as great care in selling you a hat as one would the finest suit in the store. Our $3.00 Hat of the Knox or Stetson make are the best values to be had. Always up in style and quality. Come and see the new styles for Spring.



EASTER NECKWEAR, 50c.

Neckwear for our Easter customer has been arriving almost daily, until now we have a selection that most any one could chose from. One of the most tempting features of our neckwear is the popular price, 50 cents. Any style of tie you may wish.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

Why United States Senators SHOULD be Elected by the People

Written for the Gazette — By Arthur M. Cathcart.

AN ever-changing constitution is an evidence of national instability. The Spanish-American republics change theirs perennially. But a never-changing constitution is an evidence of national stagnation. The constitution of China does not change. Judge Story said, "A government which assumes to be fixed and unalterable must after awhile become wholly unsuited to the circumstances of the nation." A growing people needs a growing constitution. Our federal Constitution has been a growing one. It has sometimes been amended, and its scope has been vastly extended through the decisions of the supreme court. If we are not to be governed by a dead hand our Constitution must continue to grow. New conditions will call for new constructions by the supreme court; they may call for constitutional amendments.

One of the strongest evidences that the time has come for any nation to modify its organic law is a widespread and slowly acquired feeling on the part of the nation itself that the change is needed. For a quarter of a century the American people have been coming to believe that United States senators should be elected by popular vote. As early as 1875 the people of Nebraska tried to gain that end by a provision of their state constitution. For years petitions have poured into congress from organizations and individuals in every part of the union. The change has been supported with practical unanimity by the daily press and it has been advocated by such conservative journals as the Outlook, the Nation, and Harper's Weekly. In 1891 the people of California by a vote of 187,687 to a little over 13,000 pronounced in favor of popular election. More than 20 legislatures have taken the initiative and asked for the change. Resolutions in favor of the amendment have repeatedly passed the house of representatives with very little opposition. The fifty-fifth congress resolved in favor of popular elections by a vote of 185 to 11. On April 13, 1900, the vote of the fifty-sixth congress on the same proposition stood 240 to 15. There could be no better evidence of the feeling of the nation. And such a feeling on the part of a people whose regard for their Constitution is almost idolatrous, is in itself, apart from the reasons upon which it is based, almost conclusive. The causes of this feeling we shall now consider.

The election of United States senators by state legislatures is designedly and professedly a violation of the essential principle of representative government, for the laws of congress act on the people and not on the legislatures. Under such a restriction a self-governing people is naturally restless. The restriction was adopted by a convention which completed its labors more than a century ago. There are those who deem it sacrilegious to question the conclusions of that convention. We are warned not to disregard the "wisdom and admonition of Washington and his associates." But it is certainly no disrespect to that illustrious assembly to go back of its conclusions and consider the reasons which prompted those conclusions. If they shall be found to be reasons good for all time, the conclusions should not be disturbed. If they shall be found to be reasons which have lost their validity through the changes of time then let us not hesitate to adapt our Constitution to the "circumstances of the nation."

The aristocratic members of the constitutional convention had a profound reverence for the English constitution. They thought that the senate should be the legislative counterpart of the house of lords. The one useful function of the lords is to give a mild check on the commons. Our senate is more than a mild check on the house; its power over the lower branch is at times dictatorial. The senate would come nearer fulfilling its duty as that duty was conceived by the fathers were it less contemptuous of the doings of the house. Of course it should remain independent of the house; but the independence of the senate does not depend entirely or largely upon the manner of its election. The length of the senatorial term is an inducement to independent and conservative action. The senator must count on what will please his constituents when his term of six years has expired and he is seeking reelection. In other words he must bear in mind the "sober second thought" of his constituents. There is, then, no reason to fear that the senate would be subservient to the house or to transitory popular demands, were its members chosen by the people. It would continue to be more powerful than the lords as a check on the lower branch of the national legislature. In so far as the fathers intended the senate to be the stronghold of aristocracy, it is submitted that we could safely dispense with that function. The hardest name which the critics of the senate now call that body is the "American house of lords."

The convention thought that popular election of senators would make it easy for the "landed majority" to oppress the commercial classes. It was feared that the house of representatives might tend to what we know as populism; it was hoped that the senate, being one step removed from popular control, would serve as a protection to wealth. But the majority are no longer landed, the senate is too commercial, and the wealthy have shown great facility in taking care of themselves.

It is urged with much insistence that the Constitution would not have been ratified by the state legislatures had they not been permitted to participate in the new government to the extent of choosing the senators. But what does that matter to us? The Constitution was ratified over a hundred years ago. The point was one of immediate importance to the convention. To us it is chiefly interesting for the light it throws on the jealous feeling of the old state legislatures toward the new central government.

A fourth consideration which influenced the convention was a belief that the legislatures would be bodies of select men with greater wisdom than the common people and would therefore be able to choose senators with greater discretion.

To protect the commercial classes; to create an American house of lords; to secure the ratification of the Constitution; to place the choice of senators in bodies of "select men"—these were the motives which actuated the Constitutional convention when it decreed that the legislatures and not the people should elect the senators. Other points were touched upon, but I believe that a careful study of the debates will show that these four arguments were controlling. Of them all only the last is much insisted upon today. It is still urged that senators should be chosen by bodies of "select men" in order to secure a choice uninfluenced by popular prejudices and excesses. The validity of this argument is to be tested by history and not by the theories of Madison and Hamilton.

The fathers assumed that the legislatures would continue to be like the legislatures of those days of state pride, bodies of men carefully and dispassionately chosen to transact the business of sovereign states. Only one of their number, George Read, foresaw that the growth of national feeling would degrade the legislatures into little more than machines for electing senators and so completely obscure their real importance as to make the people extremely careless in choosing legislators. Instead of select men we have men often of doubtful character and generally of commonplace ability. Moreover, the convention innocently supposed that the legislatures would carefully and judiciously choose from the public men of the state the one man best fitted for the high office of senator. But the growth of political parties has deprived the legislature of its deliberative functions in the choice of senator. To all intents and purposes he is now chosen by the majority of the caucus of the party in power. Not even the caucus acts as a purely deliberative body. It is at most a party meeting. Hon. James Bryce, the foremost critic of American institutions says, "The determination of the caucus has very often been arranged beforehand by the party managers." Often the caucus acts in accordance with the well-known will of the party at large. Frequently the campaign is begun in the primaries. Delegates to the county conventions are often pledged to support for nomination a man who is in turn pledged to support some particular candidate for the nomination for senator. This system has been carried to a high degree of perfection in New York and Pennsylvania. Sometimes the people, forcing the principle of popular elections on an unwilling Constitution, secure the nomination of a favorite son in regular party convention, and the legislative caucus obeys their will. The election of General Palmer of Illinois was a conspicuous example.

The people are deprived of the power of choosing their highest law-making body on the theory that the legislatures are wiser than they. In practice the election is in the hands of a caucus. This caucus acts not in accordance with its judgment as to the qualifications of candidates but rather with the dictates of party leaders or of the party at large. The present system is neither election by the legislatures nor election by popular vote. It has elements of both and the directness of neither. It is incompatible with the efficient working of our party system. It is a political abortion, an anomaly.

All this may be admitted, but says one, "What good will it do to change?" Our state legislatures are contemptuously cited as notorious instances of the inefficiency of popular elections in securing trustworthy servants. The objection deserves consideration. It must be admitted that the people do not always choose the best men. Under any system bad men will get into office. The popular election of senators would not give us a perfect senate. We can but hope for a marked improvement. For this hope, however, we have reasonable grounds. The failure to elect good legislatures may be attributed to popular indifference. When the people are asleep the wire-puller and boss are awake. But let the office increase in importance and more interest is shown. The people are easily satisfied with a candidate for the legislature. But let the same man run for congress and he is at once subjected to the fierce light of public and press criticism. Is he honest? Can he make a convincing speech? Will he be true to his constituents? Such questions are asked on all sides. The popular imagination is touched. Our state legislatures are weak, but the popular branch of congress is strong. Unworthy men sometimes get to congress, but as a rule the personnel of the house is high. During the exciting weeks preceding the Spanish-American war the house showed itself to be far more conservative and temperate than the senate. The "watchdogs of the treasury" are members of the house. And it is to be noted that the ablest and best congressmen are generally returned term after term, so long as the political complexion of their respective districts remains unchanged, a fact which shows that the people appreciate good service. If the people are thus efficient in choosing congressmen, is it not in the highest degree reasonable to suppose that they would be equally successful in choosing senators? There is a popular ideal of what a senator ought to be, and that ideal is a factor to be reckoned with in an election.

An irritating source of popular discontent is the prevailing belief that the senate is out of sympathy with the people, that it is largely a club of wealthy men who have chosen this means of glorifying themselves and getting their families into Washington society. The belief is probably too strong, but it has a basis in fact. No argument is needed to prove that the people would be unlikely to select a senator just because he happened to be wealthy. Nor is argument needed to show that a senator elected by and responsible to the people would be more likely to sympathize with the people than is a senator elected by a legislature and responsible to nobody.

Another charge against the present senate is that there is a tendency for politicians, as distinguished from statesmen, to reach the senate. The charge is substantiated by facts. The reader can supply illustrations. The legislative caucus, a political meeting, naturally lends itself to the machinations of politicians. It is obvious that the people of the whole state would lend themselves to such scheming less readily. They are more numerous and again the popular ideal of a senator must be reckoned with. That ideal calls for a statesman and not for a politician.

Another count in the popular indictment of the senate is that senators frequently owe their election to the use of corruption and bribery. The charges are perhaps exaggerated; but here too there is a basis in fact. There are authenticated instances. Granting the possibility of bribery being attempted, under which system would it be most likely to succeed? Nomination by caucus means an election by the legislature. The caucus is small—a few purchased votes may tell the story. Under a system of popular elections the nomination would be made in a nominating convention. The convention is much larger than the caucus. Moreover, a nomination by the convention would not mean an election by the people. The gauntlet of public criticism must still be run. As for bribing the people of a whole state at a general election, no one seriously argues that such a thing would be attempted.

Thus we see that the present system is peculiarly susceptible to the influence of wealth, corruption and political obtuseness, and that there are sound reasons for believing that the proposed system would result in a material improvement of the senate. But suppose, for argument's sake, that it would not. Suppose that the character of the senate would neither be injured nor improved. Grave reasons would still remain for insisting on the change.

Thomas Jefferson thought that the federal government ought to be little more than the American foreign office. Its sphere is, as a matter of fact, limited. Our daily lives are regulated far more by the state than by the nation. It is the state that regulates and enforces contracts, the state that limits and protects personal rights, the state that defines and punishes crimes. It is the state that controls our educational, charitable and penal institutions. It is the state which primarily authorizes most of our direct taxes. These numerous and important matters are all more or less under the control of the legislature in every state in the union. Any legislature has enough to do to attend to its purely legislative functions. But under the system of electing senators by legislatures it is getting to be a common thing for a whole session to be frittered away in wrangling over a choice of senator. A few years ago the Kentucky legislature did not find time to attend to pressing financial legislation, so busy were the members in quarreling and fighting over who should be senator. The Nebraska legislature has for weeks past devoted itself to a fruitless effort to elect a successor to Senator Allen. The Montana legislature has recently adjourned, having devoted the greater part of its session to choosing a successor to Senator Carter. After the legislature had expired by constitutional limitation a gentleman described in press dispatches as a "retired capitalist" was chosen, the hands of the clock having been turned back to prevent a complete failure to elect a senator. Sometimes there is a complete failure, and owing to the senate's refusal to recognize the governor's appointee under such circumstances, a sovereign state is deprived of its just representation in the senate. Delaware's experience is in point. Her legislature failed to elect in 1895 and again in 1899. After each failure the state had but one senator for a period of two years. Now she has none at all, the late legislature having failed to elect a senator for either the long or short term. Under the "Addicks or nobody" rule the legislature chose nobody. In this case it may be asked what would be the result under a system of popular elections if a gas monopolist were to say to the people, "You must elect me or nobody." You cannot imagine him saying it.

It has been said that "the government is no better than the people make it." That is true; but a great deal depends on how the people try to make the government good. It is idle to say that everything depends on national virtue and patriotism and that nothing depends on the character of our institutions. By adopting the Australian ballot we secured purer elections without changing the character of the people. The truth is, there are good institutions and bad institutions. In government, as in other things, there are good ways and bad ways. We have seen that the present system of electing senators is a poor way to make a good senate and a good way to make poor legislatures. Outgrown, abortive, susceptible to improper influences, the system has nothing to commend it and everything to condemn it. By a further step in the direction of self-government we can discard the old system and adopt a new. Simple, direct, economical, tending toward a better senate and better legislatures, election of senators by popular vote has nothing to condemn it and everything to commend it.

Impressions of Japan.

"Impressions of Japan," in the March Century, is the second of Bishop Potter's papers on the East of Today and Tomorrow. The style is decidedly picturesque.

Presently I found myself before a shop-window not unlike such a one as might be found in our own Third or Eighth avenue, the window of a place primarily for the sale of newspapers and periodicals, but incidentally for almost anything and everything else, here, conspicuously displayed among other prints and pictures, was suspended a huge broadside, such as comes sometimes with the London "Graphic" or "Illustrated News," representing the assembled sovereigns and rulers of the world. Their grouping had in it a large suggestion and furnished to the student of political history a very useful lesson. In the center of this august group was seated the Emperor of Japan, and gathered about him in respectful attitudes were kings and queens and presidents—among whom was our own chief magistrate, placed in what apparently, according to Japanese art, was a position of appropriate obscurity on the extreme left of the emperor, while standing behind the imperial chair in which the Mikado was seated (this struck me, I confess, as curiously contravening the Japanese traditions of good manners), was the venerable and venerated queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, whose years and unexampled reign, if not her sex, would seem to have entitled her to one of the chairs in which, as I observed, the young German emperor and one own Mr. McKinley were represented as lounging.

But the chief value of the picture lay in the help which it gave to the traveler in recovering his political perspective. If a modern publisher should make a lithograph of the rulers of the world for American consumption, I presume he would put our own president in the center, just as in the Transvaal a Boer publisher getting out anything of the sort would put Oom Paul there. The thing, in other words, for the traveler to learn from such an incident is that Japan only like the rest of the world, after all, in that—takes itself quite seriously. We Americans on the contrary, do not, as a rule, take Japan at all seriously. The thing that irritated me in my countrymen, and quite as often in other foreigners, wherever I met them in Japan, and often, too, in what I read in the books about Japan, was that so many people thought it necessary to take everything that they saw or heard there as a part of a huge opera bouffe.

It was my good fortune when in Tokio, through the courtesy of Colonel Burk, our most able and capable minister plenipotentiary to Japan, to have the rare privilege of witnessing the opening of the Japanese parliament by the emperor in propria persona. My companion and I were, with the exception of the diplomatic corps, the only foreigners present; and I confess I thought the occasion one of the most impressive dignity and interest, albeit the costumes both of the nobles and of the members of the house of commons were European instead of those of the charming outlines and coloring usually worn by persons of distinction in Japan. Speaking, however of the occasion to a member of a foreign legation, a little later, his only observation was, "Did you ever see such a droll collection of old hats?" I could not refrain from replying that, if the hats were old, the ideas inside of them, as their wearers swarmed in to their places, were both new and already fermenting; and I should be tempted to say that the man or nation that does not take Japan seriously is on the way to a considerable surprise.

The First Presidential Inauguration.

Sharply at 12 o'clock, noon, Washington, riding in a carriage, attended by officials and distinguished persons in other vehicles, and escorted by several companies of soldiers, started from Chesnut street, cheering men and the fluttering handkerchiefs of women greeting him along the route. Reaching Federal hall he went into the senate chamber, and then, attended by a few persons—Vice President Adams, Hamilton, Knox, Steuben, and one or two others—passed out upon the balcony, where he was in plain view of the thousands assembled along Broad and Wall streets. Flags and bunting swung in the breeze. From sidewalk, window and housetop handkerchiefs waved. The chancellor of New York, Robert R. Livingston, administered the oath of office, and then, turning toward the populace, cried out: "Long live George Washington, president of the United States!" A tremendous cheer, repeated again and again, which was taken up by the thousands who could not get within sight of Federal hall, greeted the nation's new chief magistrate. Bells all over the city rang, and the cannon at the Battery thundered forth the first presidential salute ever given in America. Then Washington passed into the senate chamber, read his address to congress, and the history of the United States under the Constitution began. Washington's second inauguration, on March 4, 1793, was simple, and took place in Philadelphia, to which place the temporary capital was moved in 1790, and where it remained until 1800, when it was established at Washington. The inauguration of Adams in Philadelphia on March 4, 1797, was also devoid of any especial historic importance.—(Charles M. Harvey in Leslie's Weekly.

Advantages of the English Monarchy.

Whatever republicans may think of the abstract superiority of that form of government, no one can deny the enormous advantage of having national unity and imperial responsibilities embodied in a person who has been carefully trained for that position from the cradle, and who in attaining it has not been compelled to make intense political enemies of one-half of the nation. To have created a center of equilibrium in the midst of all the forces which surge and sway hither and thither in the turmoil and strife of modern life, to have made this center a source of all information and a symbol of all dominion, to have secured it at once from the strife of tongues and the conflicts of parties, without at the same time endangering the liberties of the subject, or the supremacy of law—this, indeed, has been one of the most signal achievements of the English speaking race. (From "King Edward VII.: A Character Sketch," by W. T. Stead, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

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EASTER-TIDE.

A GREAT deal of what men see is within them rather than outside. Circumstances, character, intelligence, moods even, influence ideas and action more than material objects or the events of the outside world. What Easter is to the individual, depends more upon what the individual is than what Easter is.

And yet taking the subject in a large way there are very few of the special seasons of the year that are calculated to have a more enlivening and beneficial effect upon the person who is not hopelessly sunk in the dull round of monotony than has Easter.

The festival is one of prehistoric origin, though the Christian faith has brought to it an added meaning and solemnity. It is "the rising" of the year, the revival of the earth after the death of winter, the promise and the type of man's regeneration and new opportunity.

To the lover of nature no period of the year is more delightful than that in which the living world is an unopened book, full of suggestions and promises. It is the time of budding plants and the first frail flowers of the springtime, the time of nesting birds and the sweet choruses that welcome the early morning.

In every department of work it is the time for opportunity and renewed effort. The farmer welcomes the brown fields as they appear through the melting snow, the out of door laborer is glad that the frosts of winter have given place to the balmier air of spring, and even the desk worker welcomes the pleasant change in the air and prolongs his morning walk in order to get more of the Easter sunshine.

The Easter tendency towards new clothes is something more than a fashion, it is a natural instinct that is shared by the birds and the beasts, and even the earth herself puts on her robe of green to welcome the spring.

In Colorado Springs especially the Easter season this year is one of joy and of opportunity. The opening of spring usually marks the beginning of our season of activity, a season in which the pleasure of one class is made the work and the reward of another. This year Colorado Springs has had no dull season. Business activity has continued through the winter. Yet nevertheless the return of the warmer days bids us be ready for a larger and more constant activity than our city has ever known. To a greater degree and on a larger scale than ever before Easter is the opportunity for the best effort of our city and its people.

But it is a very narrow and low plane of thought that would make the spirit of Easter a material one. It is the life and not its material form, the spirit and not the body that is the center of Easter thought and observance. Easter is not a creation, it is a reawakening, the proof of the deathlessness of life.

In the opportunities that come to us as a city it is worth remembering that there is something more than houses and numbers of people to be desired. The city has its individuality and its character as well as the man has. Colorado Springs is what it is largely because of this character, and to preserve this should be our constant effort. The intellectual and moral development of the city is not less important than its material progress. We need schools and churches and libraries not less than we need houses and business blocks. Neither the man nor the city can safely neglect any part of its nature, and the opportunity always brings with it a duty that corresponds.

For Colorado Springs the Easter promises of 1901 are glorious, but it depends upon the people of Colorado Springs whether those promises are to be realized.

CITY ELECTION.

ON TUESDAY NEXT the regular spring election will be held at which the mayor and other city officers will be chosen, together with an alderman from each ward.

In another column this morning the Gazette presents a review of the political situation from the Republican standpoint, together with some of the reasons why Mayor John R. Robinson should be re-elected, and why the Republican candidates for city offices and for aldermen should be successful.

Colorado Springs has never been a city in which party lines were closely held in the municipal election. The spirit of non-partisanship is a strong one and there is no doubt that a great many persons in this city make an effort to cast their votes for the best men regardless of the ticket upon which they stand.

But in the present election it should be observed that the contest is between the regularly nominated ticket of the Republicans and the regularly nominated ticket of the Democrats. A so-called "Citizens" ticket is on the ballot, but it is merely the Democratic ticket under a different name and is intended to confuse and to deceive the voters who may be ignorant or careless.

It is also true that the only office for which a serious effort is being made by the Democrats is that of mayor, and this has been selected as their object for the reason that under the law regulating the city of the first class, the mayor has the power of appointment to the police force and other minor city office. The control of the mayor's office involves the control of many departments of the city government, and the question therefore before the voters is whether this control of the city appointments shall be left in the hands of the Republican mayor, who has fully demonstrated his ability and trustworthiness or be turned over to the Democratic party.

The non-partisan vote will be counted either as a Democratic or as a Republican vote, and it will help to strengthen either the Democratic or the Republican organization in this city.

As the Gazette sees it every consideration of good government, clean politics and the city's interests requires the election of the Republican mayor.

[illegible] the other candidates the Republicans [illegible] stronger claims to superiority. Mr. Hale, the present treasurer, is a candidate for re-election and the Democrats confessed his superior fitness for the position by nominating no one in opposition. Mr. Harris, the present city clerk is a candidate for auditor, and he too is recognized as invincible by the Democrats.

The Republican candidate for city attorney is Mr. J. W. Shearer, an attorney of well known ability and of experience, while the Democrats have nominated a man who has been admitted to practice only within the past year.

The Republican candidates for clerk and for surveyor are competent and they should receive a large majority.

It is a notable thing that so many of the Republican candidates, both on the city ticket and for aldermen, have already served the city in various capacities. It is one of the principles of good civic government that a man who has shown himself capable of good public service should be continued in his position. It is certainly better for the public welfare that this should be done, rather than that experiments should continually be made with new and untried men.

The Republican party appeals to all who love good government, clean politics and the moral as well as the material welfare of the city to support the Republican ticket, which is composed of men who are guaranteed to the people by the best of all proofs, that of actual experience.

THE DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP.

IT OUGHT TO BE the case that every American citizen who has the right to vote would exercise that right without urging or compulsion. Unfortunately, however, we have not as yet reached that stage of political progress, and there are a great many voters who will not go to the polls unless they are strongly urged to do so.

It is sometimes said in excuse of neglect to vote that no decent person can afford to be mixed up in politics. If ever that excuse is good for anything, it is certainly not in Colorado Springs where politics are both clean and honest. And the surest way to keep them so is for everyone to continue to participate in them, at least to the extent of voting for what one believes to be the best interest of the city.

The success of popular government depends upon the interest manifested by the people in their government. If the people who have it as their chief interest to see that the laws are enforced and the affairs of government administered capably and honestly, do not look after these things it is very certain that there are others whose motives are more selfish or corrupt who will make it their business to see that the government is carried on according to their ideas and for their own interests.

Upon the women voters of Colorado Springs as well as the men the Gazette urges the importance of voting at each election. It is not a question of whether woman suffrage is a good thing or not; it is a question of whether a duty that has been imposed shall be fulfilled. If the women should fail to vote it would be an argument against the extension of the suffrage in other states, to be sure, but in Colorado it would be a reflection upon the patriotism and the intelligence of the women of the state. This reflection has not been deserved so far, and the Gazette hopes that it never will be.

"A STOLEN IDEA."

THE EDITOR of the Florence Tribune has his own ideas of what constitutes fair play and honesty and he is not backward about letting them be known.

For instance:

"The editor of the Tribune is in receipt of an invitation to attend the Quarto-centennial of Colorado's statehood, to be held in Boulder August 1. The Tribune must send regrets for we have an engagement at Colorado Springs about that time to celebrate the same event. Colorado Springs first conceived the idea of a Quarto-centennial and this section of the state at least will not turn 'Little Lunnon' down to assist Boulder in carrying out a stolen idea."

Fortunately for us, Colorado Springs people are in a position where they can look at the matter good naturedly. Our own celebration is going to be a magnificent success and it is indorsed with practical unanimity by the people of the state outside of one city.

If Boulder wants to get into a corner by itself and play solitaire instead of joining the rest of the state at Colorado Springs, that is its own affair. We would be delighted to welcome Boulder with our other guests on that festive occasion, but if our invitation is declined we shall not feel sore about it. Boulder has made a mistake, that is all, and if any ill feeling results from it, it will not come from this end of the line.

SIXTO LOPEZ AND HIS IDEA.

SIXTO LOPEZ, who is at present in this country as the representative of nobody knows whom for the purpose of securing nobody knows what thinks it would be a good idea to have Aguinaldo, lately of Palanan, and more recently registered at the United States military prison at Manila, come over to the United States and help him. As Senor Lopez naively says in a statement:

"I believe it is the wish of the American people to know the truth about many things connected with this war as well as to obtain an authoritative statement of the attitude of the Filipinos toward American sovereignty. I do not know of two men better fitted to give such information than Aguinaldo and Malini.

"Almost all the statements that have hitherto been made are from American sources. It would, therefore, only be fair that two representative Filipinos should be allowed to give their opinions about the Americans and speak in behalf of their fellow countrymen."

Sixto Lopez will not have a good deal of this subject until he gets around on the other side of it.

If Aguinaldo comes to this country it will be not as a teacher of the truth, but as a learner of it.

Besides that why should Aguinaldo come to do what is already being done so admirably by Senor Lopez

THE EFFECT OF AGUINALDO'S CAPTURE.

THE CAPTURE of Aguinaldo has been quickly followed by the surrender of other important insurgents and there is now every indication that the revolt will speedily be at an end.

The news that has already come over the cable agrees very closely with the opinion of an eminent naval officer who was at Manila and is well informed in regard to matters there. This interview with Captain Coghlan appears in another column and is an especially interesting feature of this morning's Gazette.

The sensational charges made in the closing hours of the assembly session look much more like an attempt to influence legislation than a genuine case of attempted stealing of bills. Unfortunately however such things have been known to happen in Denver and that is what gives the charge its only appearance of truthfulness.

There will be general rejoicing that the threatened trouble in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania has been settled without a strike. The business interests of the country are very closely allied and the loss and demoralization consequent upon a great strike would be felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Contributed Articles . . . . . On Current Topics.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE

(By Frank Tilford.)

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Our internal and foreign trade, as reported by the chiefs of bureaus, must be agreeable to our pride as citizens of the great republic and gratifying to us as producers and traders. When we stop for a moment to compare the conditions prevailing a little more than one hundred years ago with those of today, we cannot resist some exclamation indicative of amazement, and if we are inclined to entertain speculative thoughts as to the future, to what end are we tending, if we continue to repeat the experience of the past century? Prior to the revolution of '76 statesmen in the British parliament foretold that the colonies fringing the Atlantic sea coast would some day rival England's commercial supremacy. None dared believe that the 3,000,000 of colonists, in less than a century of national life, would wrestle the scepter of commercial sovereignty from the grasp of Great Britain. Such, however, is the case. In the great race for commercial supremacy, the United States in 1898, with exports of domestic produce and merchandise exceeding $1,200,000,000, for the first time in its history led the world, the United Kingdom scoring exports to the value of $1,100,000,000.

During the year 1900 the United States sent abroad exports to the value of $1,456,000,000, flooding the world with its food and manufactured products. These figures are interesting outside of the competition of nations. We hold the place of honor, the ranking place among producers and traders, a fact pleasing in itself, but more important and gratifying as it indicates the prosperity of the American people.

When we pride ourselves upon our prosperity we must not look enviously upon the prosperity of other nations. We should remember that nations are in the great scale of commerce as individuals in a community. When we are sellers we want wealthy customers. Our best customer is England, Germany next. England has become frightened. She realizes the significance of trading relations when the balance is steadily, rapidly growing against her. Germany, too, scents danger, and endeavors by restrictive methods and unfair practices to diminish her debit balance. A problem confronts the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Austria, Holland, Spain and Italy. England and Germany seek its solution in colonial development and privileges in commerce with colonies. Russia alone is exempt. Her own enormous territory, natural resources and wide diversity of climatic conditions, allow her to confront and to solve the problem by internal development.

A rapid survey of our export trade is interesting to the American farmer and manufacturer. In round figures agricultural products exported were valued at $559,000,000, and mining and industrial products at $600,000,000. Our greatest increase has been made within the last ten years. During this period the most indifferent observer has been impressed with the great evidences of our development, which challenge his attention wherever he turns. Improvement, development everywhere. It is by reason of this internal improvement in railroading, mining, agriculture and manufactures our supremacy abroad has been achieved.

Take, for instance, the question of transportation. Next to Russia we stand foremost for internal waterways. Russia has 60,000 miles of internal navigation. Our system is rapidly developing. The importance of internal transportation is best illustrated by stating that before the Erie canal was built two horses could draw one ton two miles in one hour. Mud was the great impediment. When the canal was built the same two horses could draw 150 tons four miles in one hour. Then the railroad came. Before Bessemer rails were made in this country a wooden car weighed sixteen tons, and a paying load twenty-five tons. A thirty-ton engine could draw on a level thirty cars, or pull an aggregate load of 1,230 tons. Rails cost $175 per ton. Today the steel car weighs no more than the wooden car, carries a paying load of fifty tons, and the largest engines draw fifty cars. In one case the paying load was 750 tons, now it is 2,500. Rails today cost $26 per ton. The diminished cost of placing on the sea coast the produce from farm and mine and factory is what has made the United States so formidable.

England and Germany do not pay the working classes the wages we pay, and they cannot buy coal, iron and ores, or produce agricultural commodities at our prices. We possess great advantages, and they are developed with energy and sagacity.

Of all our agricultural products exported from 1894 to 1898, measured in value, Great Britain got 55 per cent., Germany 13 per cent., France 6.6 per cent., Netherlands 4.3 per cent., Belgium 3.6 per cent. Japan and China are becoming great consumers of cotton. In 1898 we exported to these countries 119,000,000 pounds of cotton, and 1,120,000 barrels of flour.

We exported in 1899, beef to the value of $24,000,000. Most of our beef goes to Great Britain. Germany on shallow pretexts excludes it. Our new methods of inspection, rigidly enforced, have greatly benefited the cattle trade. In 1870 we exported corn to the value of $1,000,000, in 1899, $70,000,000. Our efforts to introduce corn on the continent of Europe have proved successful against governmental opposition. Of wheat flour we exported in 1870 to the value of $5,000,000, in 1899, $73,000,000. The contrast between wheat and corn is interesting.

The American hog comes in for honors. In 1899 we exported hams to the value of $21,000,000, bacon to the value of $42,000,000, and lard $42,000,000. So we can credit hogs with $105,000,000.

During a period of five years England took of beef 95 per cent., of Indian corn 43 per cent., of wheat flour 58 per cent., of lard 36 per cent., of bacon 73 per cent., of ham 51 per cent.

Our butter and cheese exports are enormous, but in consequence of farmers not keeping up the standard of excellence our trade received a heavy rebuff, and we lost in prestige and in sales. Happily the adulteration of butter has stopped, and the rigid inspection of it insures its quality. Slowly we are recovering lost ground, and before long we will hear the cries with butter and cheese. So badly hit was American butter that Danish butter, which is about equal to our ordinary dairy product, is preferred in England, and fetches five cents a pound more.

Some people talk about our cattle industry falling off in consequence of ranch ranges disappearing before the approach of farms. I will say in this connection that the experience is to the contrary. Better, finer and more numerous cattle are produced by farms than by ranches. Our cattle trade is in its infancy.

With a great many people, having a record for ability and energy, with a land favored by all climates, with a soil rich for agriculture and abounding with mineral wealth, with every section knit together, with transportation facilities, the United States is the nation with the greatest future.

CARNEGIE'S LESSON TO MILLIONAIRES

(Copyright, 1901, Cosmographic Co.)

Mr. Carnegie, in the philanthropic distribution of a large part of the gigantic fortune which he has succeeded in accumulating, has set an example for the millionaires of America and the world, the ultimate results of which it is impossible to forecast. His dictum that "the man who dies rich dies disgraced," is destined to everlasting remembrance, so far as the generation of today can see into the future. It is a superb acknowledgement of what the society—that is, the people—has done for the very rich classes, and a monition of what they, in return, should do for the community. All humanity will be benefited by Mr. Carnegie's stupendous generosity.

It must be said in justice to the rich men of America, that there are no more splendid givers in the world. During the last hundred years more money has been contributed for philanthropic work in the United States than in all the countries of Europe combined. Great seats of learning have been founded and richly endowed, magnificent hospitals have been established, splendid houses of worship have been built and charitable institutions of every description erected and put on an enduring basis. Thousands of millions of dollars have been expended in this way, and the good that has been accomplished through all these agencies can never be known on earth.

All this munificent generosity is one of the results of the republican system of government. Under monarchial rule those who accumulate great fortunes in commercial enterprises use it, as a rule, for selfish purposes. By them it is made the basis of raising themselves in the social scale. They buy great estates, which is the first step toward obtaining for themselves, or their children, a place among a so-called aristocracy, and thereby, as they imagine, perpetuating their names. Among them the governing rule of action is to keep and not to give. Under our forms this is impossible. There are no legal provisions for the perpetuation of family, no hereditary honors that can be bought, and the laws of entail were swept from the statute books when the royal authority was overthrown by the founders of the republic. Had we retained our connection with the mother country we should beyond all question have the richest artificial nobility in the world on this side of the Atlantic, for inevitably the creators of the great American fortunes would have been invested with so-called honors and titles. To be convinced of this fact, all we have to do is to look at the dominion to the north of us. There we see the process in full operation. I am not certain whether they yet have a lord up that way or not; but there is a fair assortment of full-fledged knights, who are entitled to be addressed as Sir John This or Sir Thomas That. The only nobility among us is the nobility, not of caste and prerogative, but of the purest and loftiest philanthropy.

"He who dies rich dies disgraced." In all the coats-of-arms of all the aristocrats of the world, no more splendid motto can be found than are these six little words of Andrew Carnegie. And they will ring through the world long after the trumpery crowns and coronets of the old world shall have passed away.

Julius Chambers.

IRRIGATION MUST BE PUSHED

There are some eight months before the next session of congress, which will be the long or unlimited session. There were some good little fights made in the recent short and limited session on the irrigation question, and in the coming long session there will be some better ones. The west has, in a word, scored, but it has not won, and it must prepare for some vigorous fighting before it can win. There will be no excuse in the next congress for not threshing the subject out. Congress has had its notice and it will not do for leaders to claim that new legislation is being attempted and that there is not time to think out and discuss a comprehensive plan. The best plan in the range of human possibility would be antagonized by some eastern men, but in the future they will be compelled to come out into the open and state their bill of particulars. Generalities will not suffice.

On the other hand it behooves the people of the west to get together and close on this irrigation question. It behooves them to stand shoulder to shoulder like twin brothers, and to present an unbroken, unanimous front. There are eight months' interim. That period should be employed in smoothing out any differences which may now exist on this subject and getting into absolute accord upon the policy to be presented by the west looking to its reclamation through government assistance. It should also be spent in organization. Without organization nothing can be accomplished; with organization everything.

Is it to be supposed that the west would today be fighting vainly for its rights if it had been thoroughly organized? Suppose every organization of every kind in the arid states and territories had concluded to put forth every energy to securing some specific action by the general government, does anybody believe that this action could have been denied? The west has not put forth its energies in any general way to secure the inauguration of a policy of national irrigation which shall eventually reclaim 75,000,000 acres of desert.

There has been a partial wave of western enthusiasm this winter on the question of national irrigation—a realization that the west was not even abreast of the tide created by eastern manufacturing interests—and even this has made the subject the most prominent new legislation before congress.

Now what if the west actually organized itself this summer and fall—organized as though this were to be a fight upon which its life depended? Why the next congress would simply buckle down to the work and consider the question and pass upon it and act.

And after all the newspapers can accomplish a good half of this work.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

A Fit Mayor.

Colorado Springs, March 30, 1901.

To the Editor Gazette:

I happened to be in attendance at the public meeting of Tuesday night and listened, with pleasure, to the speeches that were made in support of the proposed celebration of the Quarto-centennial. One of those speeches and one of the most felicitous was that delivered by Mayor Robinson. It was marked by intelligent grasp of the situation, broadness of vision and wonderfully happy expression.

I wonder how much the people of Colorado Springs appreciate the importance of having a proper representative of the people in the person of the mayor? Think of the conventions coming to our city during the next few months. The state convention of Sabbath school workers comes in May, the state Epworth league and the state C. E. conventions in June. Distinctively Christian movements these are, and it is customary to have the mayor of the convention city offer the addresses of welcome, provided his sentiments on moral and spiritual subjects are in line with the best thought of the best people. Dr. Robinson is not only a Christian man but an earnest worker whose sympathies are ever with the great causes which are working for the regeneration of society and whose protest is ever heard against the evils that lead to its disintegration.

There is possibly no doubt about the certainty of Dr. Robinson's re-election, and, yet, every man or woman who is interested in the safe-guarding of the Christian homes of our city and the furtherance of every righteous cause ought to be early at the polls to vote for a clean, competent and business like administration, with Dr. Robinson at its head.

"Senex."

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS

Bolus: "You have a perfectly sound constitution, sir. You are overworked a little and run down. That is why your physical energies have begun to flag." Oop: "Then in my case the constitution does not follow the flag. Thanks, doctor. That settles one vexed question."—(Chicago Tribune.

All the employes in the Mongolian gold mines of Siberia are Americans. The mines are yielding a very fair average. Next summer the company will have its own steamer running on the Selenga river. The vessel will be commanded by an American and worked by Americans.

A London paper says that some time ago a city magistrate tried a case of "Alabaster agt. White," and a little while afterward there was one of "High agt. Low," while later he was confronted with a suit of "Halfpenny agt. Penny." His honor was at first under the impression that some one was playing a joke, but the litigants were real enough. Strange conjunctions of names occur, however, in other places than law courts. In the early part of the century a parson in Bloomsbury began one morning by tying the nuptial knot between "Prior and Nun." The second couple embarking in matrimony were called respectively "Doctor and Patient," and the third "Beans and Bacon." The fourth couple was put off for 24 hours because their patronymics were "Toogood and Best." "Come tomorrow," said the cleric; "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

Mrs. Ondego (making a call)—I am sorry to hear you are having trouble with your cook.

Mrs. Upjohn—Yes; I shall have to let Serena go. I didn't mind her practicing on the piano now and then, but she wants to join our golf club!—(Chicago Tribune.

An English paper says that a well-known lecturer was once invited to take tea at a certain house. Immediately on being seated at the table a little daughter of the house said to the guest abruptly: "Where is your wife?"

The lecturer, who had recently separated from his better half, was surprised and annoyed at the question, and stammered forth the truth:

"I don't know."

"Don't know?" repeated the child. "Why don't you know?"

Finding that the child persisted in her interrogations, despite the mild reproof of her parents, she decided to make a clean breast of the matter and have it over at once, so he said with calmness:

"Well, we don't live together. We think, as we can't agree, we'd better not."

He stifled a groan as the child began again, and darted an exasperated look at her parents.

But the little torment would not be quieted until she exclaimed:

"Can't agree! Then why don't you fight it out, the same as father and mother do?"

As a sergeant was bawling out his orders in a barracks in Dublin and watching the line of feet as the raw recruits endeavored to obey the word of command, he found, to his astonishment, that one pair of feet, more noticeable on account of their extra large size, never turned.

Without taking his eyes off those feet the sergeant bawled out a second order:

"About face!"

He could see that all the feet except those he watched turned in obedience.

Rushing up to the owner, a little fellow, he seized him by the shoulder, shouting:

"Why don't you turn with the rest?"

"I did!" replied the trembling recruit.

"You did, eh? Well, I watched your feet, and they never moved."

"It's the boots they gave me, sir," said the poor fellow. "They're so large that when I turn, my feet turns inside of them."—(London Answers.

A cheap jack Leeds butcher brought his cart to a standstill in Lady lane. An old woman looked with longing eyes at the pile of bones and gristle which the butcher loftily referred to as "joints" and "steaks," but was evidently very poor indeed, for she hesitated to pay three pence for a scaleful of "selected bits."

"Ere 'ave 'em at tuppence," growled the butcher.

"It's too much," said the woman.

"'Ave 'em at a penny."

Still the woman hesitated.

There was a look of pity, mixed with disgust on his face as he murmured, pathetically:

"Still too much? 'Ere, 'ang it, I'll turn my back while you sneak 'em!"—(Answers.

The pair of true lovers passed up the aisle and approached the altar. The bridegroom was a fine strapping youth of some eighty-five summers, while the bride was slightly younger, her age being somewhere in the neighborhood of 17. The officiating clergyman advanced to meet them, and, with a slight wave of the hand, whispered that the font was at the other end of the church. "Font," said the aspiring benedict, "we don't want the font; we've come to be married." "Oh, pardon me," replied the parson, "I thought you wanted this child christened."

Gazzam has been doing without his breakfast for a month to reduce his flesh," said Twynn.

"With what effect?" asked Triplett.

"He is losing two pounds a week, and is very much tickled over it."

"Well, if he keeps on at that rate he'll be tickled to death."—(Detroit Free Press.

One of those drummers who does a good deal of driving about the country delights in telling about an old-time boniface, who runs a country hotel within a day's drive of Detroit, relates the Detroit Free Press. "Sharp as a tack," declares the drummer. "Always as smooth as oil until some one tries to make a run on him and then he can get back harder, faster and in fewer words than I ever heard talk.

"I saw a man come in there one day from the city. He is all right at home, but was feeling his oats that day and opened up on the old landlord by saying: 'Hello, grandad, get your frame into circulation. Don't set around here like a bump on a log. I want accommodation for man and beast.'

"'Where's the man?' asked the old chap, in a flash."

FROM THE GAZETTE EXCHANGE TABLE

THE CANON CITY RECORD.

VOL. XXIV CAÑON CITY, FREMONT COUNTY, COLORADO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901 NO. 9

POPULAR TEACHERS

Two of Cañon's Teachers to Be Given An Elegant Summer Trip to

SALT LAKE--THE MORMON CAPITAL

The Record Has Arranged to Present to the Two Most Popular Teachers a Free Trip to Salt Lake City as a Little Summer Vacation Favor.

[illegible]

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

[illegible]

Stiller Table Damasks.

[illegible]

BOAS.

[illegible]

A $50.00 SUIT

bought of a merchant tailor, would not be made of purer wool than the elegant, perfect fitting, all wool, ready-made suits that we are selling

For $15.00

We are especially anxious to sell you pure all wool clothing, something that holds its color, wears well, and will bring you back to our store again when you need clothing.

FELTER & ANDERSON.

OUR MIND

[illegible] your spring dresses just [illegible] at our prices. This to your advantage:

ONG BROS

Cañon City, Colorado

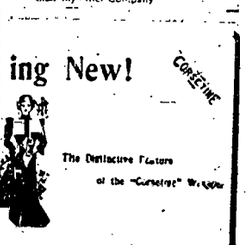
[illegible]

VESTMENT AGENCY.

[illegible] 1883.

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE ACCIDENT AND HEALTH POLICY

No trouble in Adjustment. Has probably paid more losses in Canon City than any other Company



ing New!

The Distinctive Feature of the "Corsetine" Waists

is the Patent Corset Lining, which makes them Perfect Fitting. They are made in all the New Spring and Summer Styles, and because they fit well they wear well.

Tailor-Made Suits, Capes and Jackets.

We wish to call particular attention to our New Spring Line. The growth of this branch of our business has prompted us to make extraordinary preparations. We guarantee they are right in all essential points—Price, Style and Workmanship.

We also have a nice line of Misses and Children's Capes and Jackets.

[illegible] & [illegible]

The Gazette herewith presents the facsimile of the first page of the Canon City Record, which has a wide reputation as being one of the best weekly papers published in this state. The success of the Record, both in a business and editorial way is due chiefly to the energy and ability of Mr. Guy U. Hardy, whose portrait appears in the center of the page.

Mr. Hardy was born in Illinois in 1872, and is a graduate of the Normal college at Albion in that state. He was afterwards a student at the Kentucky University located at Lexington, Kentucky.

Mr. Hardy came to Canon City, Colorado, in 1894, and immediately became connected with the Canon City Record, which paper he purchased in 1895.

He has made the Record one of the leading Republican papers of this state. He kept it straight Republican during the trying times of 1896 when there were only a very few Republican papers in Colorado. As a business, the Record has been entirely successful, and Mr. Hardy has built up one of the best newspaper plants in Colorado. One of Mr. Hardy's enterprises is the new Record block which is now under construction and will soon be completed. It will be a fine two-story building with three large store rooms on the ground floor and one of the largest buildings in Canon City. Its equal as a newspaper office will be difficult to find.

Besides editing and managing the Record, Mr. Hardy is the postmaster of Canon City, secretary of the chamber of commerce and has some other business ventures on the side.

Mr. Hardy believes in running a country newspaper on strictly business principles. He asks no man to support the Record through religious or political affiliations, and does not accept beef, cabbage or cordwood for advertising or subscription accounts. The business office of the Record is conducted more nearly along the lines of city business methods than most county seat weeklies. "More value for your money than others can give," is the Record's chief inducement offered for business.

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...BOOKS...

"The New Conklin's Handy Manual and Atlas of the World," just issued by Laird & Lee, of Chicago, is not only a revised edition of a work whose success has been phenomenal over two million copies sold in 12 years but, to all purposes an absolutely new book; over 150 pages having been altered and a number of them replaced by entirely new ones. The presidential elections of 1900, and the census of the same year (as far as its results have been made public) are given in full, with classifications and comparisons peculiar to this work. Young people will find here the rules of admission to West Point, Annapolis, and the vast civil service of the United States, also the conditions for enlistment in the regular army. Latest political events, recent discoveries, statistics and descriptions of Puerto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippine islands, etc., are given with detailed accuracy. The notices of each of the 45 states of the union, with colored maps, have been revised to meet present conditions. Athletic and racing records have been brought up to date, and many paragraphs added of most interesting fresh matter. We promise to the "New Conklin" as great and as wide a success as it enjoyed in its earlier form. (Flexible cloth, 25c; library style 50c.)

...APRIL MAGAZINES...

The Century.

It is not in disparagement of the other contents of The Century for April that one claims priority of interest for the last of its "body" articles, "Personal Reminiscences of Queen Victoria." This very entertaining paper is unsigned, the writer merely saying of her majesty: "I saw her constantly in the summer of 1886, during my four weeks' peep into English court life, while temporarily forming part of the suite of an illustrious personage, a guest of the queen's, at Osborne House." The reminiscences include many authentic and characteristic anecdotes. Next in popular interest among the features of this number we should put the paper that immediately precedes it, on "Malaria and Certain Mosquitos." This has some of the pungency and arrestive quality of a mosquito-bite, and is certain to attract attention in every mosquito-ridden quarter of our land. The author, L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the department of agriculture, has for many years been engaged in a war of extermination against these potent propagators of disease. Unexpected timeliness has been given by recent events in the financial world to the Century's series of illustrated papers on the steel and iron industries. In the second of the iron articles, which appears in the April number, Waldon Fawcett deals picturesquely with the transportation of the ore from mine to mill. A long short story, "Dolce," by John Luther Long, reveals a vein of humor hitherto little worked by the author of "Madame Butterfly." Certain characters from "Deacon Bradbury" reappear in Edwin As Dix's New England sketch, "The Crack in the Headboard," and there are equally characteristic stories by Jacob A. Riis, "A Story of Bleecker Street;" Charles Battell Loomis, "Little Miss Flutterly's Dissertation on War;" Eva Wilder Brodhead, "Fair Ines;" Henry Milford Steele, "The Run;" and Caroline Abbot Stanley, "The Great Heresy Trial of the Rev. Epaphroditus Plummer." Poems there are by John Burroughs, Charles G. D. Roberts, Lulu W. Mitchell, and L. Frank Tooker; there is a richly illustrated essay on "Old Manor-House Gardens," by Rose Standish Nichols; a study of "Trade-Unions in Japan," by Mary Gay Humphreys; and "A Woman's Experiences During the Siege of Vicksburg," by Lida Lord Reed. In purely literary interest the first place is perhaps to be given to the late Charles Dudley Warner's essay on "Fashions in Literature," though it is hard pressed by Augustine Birrell's "Koblenz to Rotterdam," in his "Down the Rhine" series, illustrated by Castaigne. The editorial pages are devoted to "Two Victorian Reigns" (the other one being that of the queen with the prince Consort), and "Literary Form and Style."

World's Work.

"The World's Work," which makes the teaching of the gospel of work, progress and success its evident mission, closes its first volume with the best number it has yet put forth. The striking feature of this month's number is a remarkable article about Andrew Carnegie, of particular interest at a moment when he is startling the world with his benefactions. Nothing like this sketch in completeness and conciseness has ever been printed about Mr. Carnegie. J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles M. Schwab and Archbishop Ireland are made the subjects of that sort of intimate personal appreciation which "The World's Work" has been doing so well. Among the general articles are a well written and finely illustrated story of "The Rise of the Russian Jew," by Hutchins Hapgood, a dramatic account with well-taken pictures of "A Sea Captain's Day's Work" by Maximilian Foster, short illustrated articles on the new "Solar Motor" and the "Telephone Newspaper of Budapest," the second of Sidney Brooks's series on "The Political Status of Europe," this time considering Italy; "Our Prairies and the Orient"—how the new trade is coming to the great west—by William R. Lighton; a short treatise of the "Relation of Education to Production" by Charles W. Dabney, Ph. D., and two articles on English and American trade one by T. Sharper Knowlson, the other by Chalmers Roberts, therefore giving both the English and the American view.

"The March of Events" has its usual or, in another sense, unusual—clear-cut interpretation of the world's activities noted during the past month, and "Among the World's Workers" reports many interesting facts in the months' developments.

Forcible, concise English and accuracy of statement characterize the magazine. Especially notable are the full-page portraits this month, including Andrew Carnegie, M. de Witte, Stephen Phillips, Prince Kropotkin, J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles M. Schwab, and Archbishop Ireland.

The Smart Set.

The April number of The Smart Set is crowded with articles and stories that comand public interest. The leading novelette is entitled "The Taming of Sylvia," and is by Elizabeth Duer, who is perhaps better known to Knickerbocker society as Mrs. James G. King Duer. This story gives the author a very high place among the popular writers of today. It is light, bright and charming, and the somewhat difficult conversion of the hoyden Sylvia, the granddaughter of "the General," a millionaire "gentleman of the old school," into a proper young lady of society and a matrimonial subject, will be followed by the reader with intense amusement. Bobbie, her "side partner," objects strongly to what he solemnly considers her ruin. "You know, Countess," he says, "I can't approve of it. When I had charge of Syl she was in first-class condition. She could skate all the morning and ride all the afternoon without turning a hair; but look at her now! How she has gone off! You haven't felt her muscle lately, I suppose? Why, I don't believe that if she hit me now she could make me feel it, and last month I almost staggered, I can tell you, when she planted a good left-hander."

Julien Gorden (Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger) contributes to the number a long short story, "In Palace Gardens," that was awarded $250 in the recent prize contest in this magazine. It is a story of Americans in Florence, where Mrs. Cruger sojourned during the past year, and is written with remarkable power.

Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood has an interesting article, entitled "Certain Patriotic Exiles," on the American colony in Paris. During her residence abroad Mrs. Sherwood was an intimate acquaintance of many distinguished "exiles," and her reminiscences will prove entertaining to a very large circle. Another brilliant article in the number is "The Lovers of the World," by Edgar Saltus. There are stories by Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, Clinton Ross, Douglas St. George Huntington, Guy Somerville, Francis M. Livingston, Kate Jordan, Katharine de Wolf, Marvin Dana and H. A. Keays.

The number is especially rich in verse, with poems by Edgar Fawcett, Guy Wetmore Carryl, Charles Henry Webb, Edith Sessions Tupper, Katherine La Farge Norton, Martha McCulloch-Williams, and Carolyn Wells.

Scribner's.

Scribner's Magazine for April, in addition to articles of travel, adventure and art, by Walter A. Wyckoff, John Fox, Edwin Lord Weeks and others, contains six short stories, three of them by new writers and three by writers whose work is familiar in this magazine. On its art side this number is also rich and varied. It has a colored cover by Foringer. It contains eight pages of illustrations by Frederic Dorr Steele, reproduced in color in a novel way to illustrate the story of a "Blue Ribbon Horse." The frontispiece, which is a very delicate pen-and-ink drawing by Peixotto, is reproduced with a tint; Edwin Lord Weeks, the traveler and artist, contributes a very elaborate illustrated article on "Two Centers of Moorish Art" which reveals his wonderful skill as a painter of oriental subjects. Among the other artists are Christy, Yohn, Will H. Low and Henry McCarter. Altogether, both in beauty and richness of illustration and in the variety of its contents, this is a spring number of extraordinary attractiveness.

Walter A. Wyckoff, the author of "The Workers," reappears after an interval of several years as a contributor of more articles founded on his unique experiences when as a college man he became a day-laborer. The papers which he is to contribute to the magazine in the next six months are complete in themselves and each one narrates an episode which might be made, with very little change, the basis of a short story. In this number his paper is called "A Day with a Tramp," and it is a most interesting revelation of the intimate thoughts and ambitions of a real tramp. It is written with all the charm of narrative which caused "The Workers" to find such an enthusiastic audience.

Since Charles Egbert Craddock's first novels, the southern mountaineer has been used as material for fiction, and among the best adapters of that material has been John Fox, Jr. He knows these people at first hand from long residence at Big Stone Gap. He contributes to this number the first of two papers which depict the mountaineer realistically. It is a hitherto unwritten chapter in history and sociology. These papers are richly illustrated from the unique collection of photographs which R. C. Ballard-Thruston of Louisville has been making for the past fifteen years.

Mrs. Gilbert's "Stage Reminiscences" are concluded in this number and tell of the last years at Daly's theater, giving recollections of Daly as a stage manager and of the various distinguished members of his company. These articles, with their abundant illustrations, will soon appear in book form.

St. Nicholas.

One finds himself holding his breath from one end to the other of Cleveland Moffett's paper "The Pilot," in the April St. Nicholas. This is the fourth in the series on "Careers of Danger and Daring," and perhaps the most thrilling of all. The Canadian voyageur is the pilot especially considered, and it is hard to say which of the scenes described is the more exciting—Fred Ouillette on a steamboat shooting the Lachine Rapids, or Jackson and his band getting the Woleseley expedition up the Nile cataracts just too late to save Gordon at Khartoum. "Danger" and daring were involved also in the adventure of "Two Boys and a Mountain Lion," narrated by Williston Hough. Elizabeth Finley tells of "The Little Princess Victoria and Her Dolls,"—which numbered 132, two and thirty of which she dressed for herself. A portrait of the late queen at the age of four accompanies this paper, and there are some timely verses entitled "By Favor of the Queen." "A Modern Magician," whose wonderful doings are described by Tudor Jenks, is the Frenchman Robert Houdin, who died in 1871. Gustav Kobbe writes of "Life-Savers, Old and Young," and Mary B. Sheldon has an account, with portrait of a little boy in New York who is "The Only Eskimo in the United States." It is a long leap from the little men of today to "The Noblest of Roman Emperors," Marcus Aurelius, of whom Eleanor C. Lewis has something to say in an illustrated article. The departments are rich in letters, anecdotes, pictures and miscellaneous information.

Success.

That dynamic monthly, Success, in its April issue, seems to be hidden under Easter flowers of art. The spirit of the glad festival runs through the number as a dominant note. It is true, but still there vibrates a chord of inspiring music,—the inspiration of aroused endeavor which has been the keynote of his magazine's life purpose.

The Easter features are musical, poetical, religious and discursive in character, with Bishops Potter and Vincent, Ernest Neal Lyon, Lillian Blauvelt, Marcella Sembrich, Johanna Gadski, Charlotte Maconda, Charles Denison Kellogg, Louis Bradford Couch, Hezekiah Butterworth, and J. Herbert Welch as the writers. John Milton Stoddard and Robert Mackay contribute two interesting stories of fiction.

The characteristic success features are furnished by Governor B. B. Odell, Jr., of New York; United States Senator Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver of Iowa, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Cynthia Westover Alden, Kirk Monroe, William Mathews, Ferdinand Cowle Iglehart, Robert Gray, David F. St. Clair, John Paul Bocock, Dr. A. R. Reed and others.

The cover, a striking figure in colors, is by J. C. Leyendecker.

Senator Dolliver's paper on "A Young Man's Chances in the Twentieth Century" is an able discussion of the mooted question of corporate repression. The senator comes to the conclusion that wealth-getting barriers were just as high in the past as they are now, and that this is really the young man's age. Governor Odell writes on "Politics and the Demands of Good Citizenship" in a forceful and surprisingly good way.

Modern Culture.

The most notable article in Modern Culture for April is "The Friendship of Carlyle and Emerson," by Johnson Brigham, librarian of the Iowa State library, and one of the brainy men of the Transmississippi region. No more scholarly paper has been printed in a recent magazine. "Native Life in the Philippines" is the concluding paper of Mrs. Sara Denton Wilson's interesting series of which a delighted reader of the magazine has said: "The articles on 'Glimpses of Life in the Philippines,' appearing in the last two numbers of Modern Culture, have been to me like a voice from Iloilo and [illegible], so true to life, and depicting scenes so actually a part of us all there eleven and twelve years ago that I enjoyed them exceedingly, and sincerely hope to see other articles written by Mrs. Wilson in the same faithful style." The article on "American Landscape Painters," by N. Hudson Moore, is in her best vein, and its interest is much heightened by beautiful reproductions of noteworthy paintings. "Holy Week in Sevilla," by Andre C. Fontaine, and "The Lily in English Poetry," by Anna H. Wikel, are suggestive of Easter, while the three bits of verse, "The Piny Woods," by Minnie L. Thomas, "The [illegible] We Love," by Bessie May Tobin Montague, and the dainty lines on April by Mary Mapes Dodge, with their effective illustration drawn by Mr. E. O. Peets of Cleveland, are all appropriate to the season. "The Photography of Bird's Nests," by Orlando J. Stevenson, will delight every lover of nature and will open a new field of interest to amateur photographers. "Horseless Carriages in the Orient," by William Gilbert Irwin deals, not with fussy, noisy, ill-smelling automobiles, but with quaint jinrikishas borne by nimble-footed Japs. "Every Man His Own Rainmaker," by Harry Newton Gardner, is a graphic and intelligent account of irrigation in the west. "Oberlin College," by Wm. McLeod Raine, is a faithful and loving tribute by one of the promising literary men of Denver to his alma mater, and directs our attention to the wide field of usefulness Oberlin is filling under the direction of modern men and modern methods. "The Old Stage Coach" brings up a fund of memories and delightful associations dear to most readers past middle age. "Trusts and Monopolies" is a thoughtful paper by Judge Newell D. Tibbals of Akron on a subject of profound interest to every American. "Persian Poetry," by Maitland Leroy Osborne, forms a fitting introduction to a suggestive comparison of "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam and Ecclesiastes," by Flora Herbert Buell. The departments are as usual full of interest, and the fiction of the present number is of unusual strength. "The Overseer's Wife," by Marion Harland, is a study of character quite unique under social conditions of peculiar interest. "Beyond the Pale" carries the reader at a rapid pace towards a tragic denouement. "Back for Life" introduces a new Cleveland writer, Laura Cleveland Gaylord, to the public, who will not forget her. To lovers of good literature Modern Culture for April offers a veritable feast.

Ladies' Home Journal.

"The Beautiful Jewess Who was Called the Princess of Her People," an article in the April Ladies' Home Journal, tells of the best beloved woman of her race. She was the prototype of the Rebecca of Scott's "Ivanhoe," and one of the most beautiful American belles of her day. In "The Lovers of a Cheerful Giver" Rev. David M. Steele unmasks the cunning and trickery of vagrants who prey upon the gullible. There is also an admirable dramatization of Richard Harding Davis's story, "The Princess Aline," illustrated by Charles Dana Gibson, in the April Journal. "How Golf is Played," is shown in a series of photographs of Miss Griscom, the American woman champion. Replying to a woman's questions, Edward Bok advances some forcible arguments for leading a simpler life, and Helen Watterson Moody writes on "The First Tragedy in a Girl's Life." The new fiction of the issue is unusually inviting. There are three stories: "The Man's Part," by Gelett Burgess; "The Little Sister at Saint's Lake," by W. A. Fraser, the Canadian novelist; and "The Learning that Abe Had," a tale of the Kentucky mountains, by Laura Spencer Portor. The three architectural features will be of value to every home seeker of moderate means, and the fine showing of fashions will interest all women and girls. There are special articles on a great variety of domestic themes. By the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia; One dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

LITERARY NOTES

"The Lion's Brood" is a new novel by Duffield Osborne announced for early spring publication by Doubleday, Page & Co. The Lion's Brood, it will be remembered, was the sons of the old Carthagenian leader, Hamilcar, who as children were sworn enemies of Rome. Hannibal took his oath on the altar at nine, and became leader of the Carthagenian armies at 28, afterward to be, perhaps, the greatest general of all times. The story is of love and romance in which the author takes advantage of the most dramatic incidents attending the famous Italian campaign of Hannibal.

Mr. Frank Norris has found a great and unusual theme in his new novel—the narrative of the war between the California wheat-growers and the railroad trust. Mr. Norris, however, has been equally fortunate in his selection of a title for his novel and also in the naming of his characters. The novel is called "The Octopus," and some of the characters there are "Angele Varian," the ill-fated girl who was loved by "Vanamee," the sheepherder and range-rider; "Hilma Tree," the dairy girl on Annixter ranch; "Magnus Derrick," the "governor," proprietor of the Los Muertos Ranchos, and his son, "Harran;" their friends, "Broderson" and "Osterman;" "Genslinger," editor of the Bonneville Mercury, the railroad organ; "Annixter," proprietor of the Quien Sabe Rancho; "Father Sarria," a mission priest; "Caraher," a saloon-keeper; "Cedarquist," the ship-builder; "Chattern," "Keast"—all names that make one anticipate some interesting characters. Many who have read it believe it to be the best this young California author has written.

Booker T. Washington says biography is his favorite reading and Abraham Lincoln is his patron saint. He claims to have read every book written about Lincoln. Perhaps this is one reason why his own autobiography, just published by Doubleday, Page & Co., is so full of anecdotes and stories, and withal one of the most interesting, helpful and solid of American biographical writings. In his single-hearted devotion to a righteous cause he is not unlike the great president.

We learn that the "Personal Edition" of George Eliot's works, which Doubleday, Page & Co. have just published complete in a 12-volume subscription edition, is to appear also in another edition issued one volume a month through the regular trade. The volume to be immediately so published is "Adam Bede," and, like others of the set, contains much hitherto unpublished matter. It may be recalled that this masterpiece of the greatest woman author was first published on the 1st of February, 1859. George Eliot had sold the copyright to Messrs. Blackwood for £800; but in consideration of its great success they paid her a second sum of £800 the following year. The book ran into five editions within six months of publication, and within 12 months 16,000 copies were sold. The fourth edition of 5,000 was exhausted in a fortnight. The frontispiece of the present volume is of Elizabeth Evans, the original Dinah Morris; and of the other illustrations, a dozen in all, there are Mrs. Poyser's farm and the Donnithorne Arms.

A woman cries 10 times out of wounded vanity where she cries once out of really wounded feelings. And each one of the 10 times does her good. Let your wounded vanity smart all that it will, for vanity is a kind of "proud flesh" of the human soul that has to be treated with sharp caustic every little while to keep it from becoming an excrescence that will disfigure the whole character.—(April Ladies' Home Journal.

Know that strength is yours in proportion to your progress, enough for each day, be it mental, physical or spiritual. Realize that there is a reward for every labor, rest after every task, and rise for every faculty developed. Your reward may not be what you expect; probably it will be much better. The power which comes from trying is more than worth the effort.—(Adelaide Keen, in the April Ladies' Home Journal.

You are never quite conscious of how many disagreeable lodgers there are in that many-chambered mansion you call your "self" until anger or envy or hate knocks at the door—and presto! out come trooping such a lot of unhappy creatures—rancor and uncharitableness, and suspicion and all unkindness, a perfect army of enemies to peace and happiness.—(Helen Watterson Moody, in the April Ladies' Home Journal.

After all we must come back to the old truism; that men and women are like water: they always find their true level. And where you live happiest, that is your level. There's polluted water, and there's clear water. But one law is inexorable: the closer you get to nature, the truest and simplest thing there is because it is closest to God, the clearer always will you find the water.—(April Ladies' Home Journal.

A girl cannot too sedulously guard her mother, nor too gently bear with her, if the mother have reached a period where she is more easily wearied than formerly, and where little things vex her. To some of us there come days when our hearts are heavy because we were not so sweet and loving as we might have been, and God alone can help us when this realization comes too late.—(Margaret E. Sangster, in the April Ladies' Home Journal.

"The Love-Letters of the King," Richard Le Gallienne's new book, takes its name from a little story written by Wasteneys, the hero, to symbolize his life. The following is one of the incidents:

"Today the king had written a wonderful new love letter, and as he languidly read it to his court—a court which in secret he despised—scribes were busy in the background taking down each delicately chosen and carefully placed word that fell from his lips.

"When he had finished reading, the court broke out into the customary ecstasies of appreciation. . . . The king listened and smiled. All the time he was watching the lonely, somewhat bewildered face of a beautiful young girl. He surmised that she was a stranger at the court; come up from some simple country castle to visit friends in the great world. . . . Presently, as his flatterers spent themselves and dispersed in groups about the garden, he took an opportunity to speak to his silent little critic.

"'All these people have been so kind,' he said, laughing, 'but you have said nothing kind to me.'

"The girl's eyes filled with tears. She had never before spoken to a king, and she was very timid. But, dropping a quaint little country courtesy, she summoned courage to say:

"'It was very beautiful—your majesty—but it was not a love letter.'

"Then, with the naive daring of the innocent, she slipped her hand into her bosom and drew out a warm little writing, which she offered to the king to read.

"The king read it gravely, and, as he read it, it was his eyes that filled with tears. When he had finished reading, he folded it reverently, and, giving it back to her, said: 'No, mine was not a love letter.'

"Then, taking off his hat, and bending slightly, he kissed her hand, and turned away with a sigh."

A second edition of Beulah Marie Dix's new novel, "The Making of Christopher Ferringham," has just been issued by the Macmillan company.

"The Working Constitution of the United Kingdom" is the title of a book by the Right Hon. Leonard Courtney, M. P., which the Macmillan company published this month. Such a work from a man who like Mr. Courtney has filled so many high offices in the English government can hardly fail in arousing much interest in the minds of both practical and theoretical students of political government.

"The Heritage of Unrest" has run into a second edition within a week of publication. The author, Miss Gwendolen Overton, is a Tennessee woman by birth though most of her life has been spent in the army posts of the southwestern states. The publishers (Macmillan) state that a second edition of Beulah Marie Dix's novel, "The Making of Christopher Ferringham" is in press. This book was published only last week.

It is a characteristic of Roosevelt that the door to his handsome room, which opens so quickly to the senators, is no less swift upon its hinges for his old companions of the far west.

One of the proudest men who witnessed the inauguration was John Willis, who lives in Missoula county, Montana. He is one of the favorite hunting friends of Mr. Roosevelt, who always calls him "Whistling Jack." That is the name he goes by in the west, where he always whistles, except when he is talking elk. He is quite as mighty a hunter as Roosevelt, and he is a tall, athletic mountaineer.

When the Montana hunter said farewell to Roosevelt the room was crowded with senators and other distinguished people. The vice president introduced him to everybody. "I call him 'Whistling Jack,'" said Mr. Roosevelt, by way of explanation. "He and I lived closer to the ground than any other two men of my acquaintance. I remember once we were out when the thermometer was mighty near zero for three days and nights, and we had no food but pan bread. We were hunting grizzly at the time, and though Jack will not admit it, I think he lost his bearings, and I helped him find the way."

"That's right," said Willis, "and I want to say that the governor is as good a guide as any of them if you let him go over the country once. He's going out bear hunting with me again."

"As sure as I'm living now," said Roosevelt.

The fourth edition of "Who Goes There?" a story of a spy in the civil war, has just been issued by the Macmillan company. Grand Army men seem to have caught on to this story. It has been receiving much notice from some of the general officers both from the confederate and northern armies. An interesting point about the book is that no one seems to know on which side of the civil war the author fought.

Owen Johnson, whose novel, "Arrows of the Almighty," is to be published next month by the Macmillan company, is the grandson of Judge Nimrod Johnson, who was at one time a law partner of Governor Morton, the war governor of Indiana. His is an old Indiana family, a member of which Henry N. Johnson represented Indiana in congress not so long ago. This is Mr. Owen Johnson's first appearance as a writer. He was chairman of the Yale Literary Magazine and was in the class of 1900.

It is said that the powers of either man or woman are developed five-fold by working with a life-companion who is in entire harmony. The ideal wife as a rule has it in her power to make the ideal husband. What constitutes the ideal wife is discussed in an extremely able article by Lavinia Hart in the April Cosmopolitan.

Among the papers of the late Grant Allen was found an article on "The British Aristocracy." It is probable that he did not care to place himself before the English reading public in the position of entire frankness which he had assumed while writing this article, and that consequently it was held until after his death for publication. It was secured through his son for the Cosmopolitan and appears in the April number. Certainly no Englishman has ever so handled the subject without gloves as Grant Allen, and no one was better equipped to do the subject justice.

The position which the Pierpont Morgan organization holds with reference to the business and political world is discussed by Mr. John Brisben Walker in the April Cosmopolitan under the title, "The World's Greatest Revolution." Familiar with the business world and a student of affairs, Mr. Walker has, while approving of the general idea of concentration which makes for good organization and public economy, drawn a picture of the power now exercised which will be a surprise to the great majority who have not given this subject thoughtful attention.

He—My wife asked me to stop for a pound of tea.

Grocer—What does she want, black or green?

He—Why, it seems to me it's a light cream color she uses.—(Philadelphia Record.

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THE SNOW.

(Written for the Gazette.)

Hurry, skurry, come the snowflakes,
With the wind they're gaily dancing;
Hither, thither, round about now—
Merriment they are enhancing.
Down, then up again, they're flying,
Hardly know which way they're going,
So excited they are seeming,
But they know that they are snowing
So they need not go sedately.
To the window pane they're flying;
But, alas! their feet are melting;
And they're slipping down and dying.
Why did they not stay with nature,
And not seek man's habitation?
For they should not have been thinking
There to find much approbation.
Helter, skelter, some are flying
On the trees, and there are sitting
Robing them in snowy garments;
Though some don't seem to be fitting,
For the wind comes, blow: them onward
To the ground, which they may cover;
But some are so lofty minded,
Round the house-tops they will hover,
Fitting it with cap of snowflakes;
Pretty, fleecy hood they're making;
And they are so much delighted
That they think no risk they're taking.
But they'll surely have a falling,
When the bright sun gets to shining;
And to tears they'll then be turning,
To the ground will be inclining.
—(Martha Shepard Lippincott.
Moorestown, N. J.

LINES TO OUR DARLING.

(Written for the Gazette.)

Just over the slope, 'mid the silent walks
Of "Evergreen's" tangled shade,
In the dust of time from the mountain's crest
There our darling baby's laid,

Where the rosy tints of the early morn
Seem to pause on that mound so low,
And the shadows that lengthen with evening's call
Creep gently, silent and slow,

Where, with vernal hues and autumn tints,
The cycle marks its way,
And the distant orbs, in nightly watch,
Their feeble star-beams lay,

Where the unpruned vine and the flower wild,
'Neath the concave blue above;
And the uncaged bird, in fetterless glee,
Carols forth its message of love.

Earth's purest gifts, the flowers of spring,
We'll strew with tenderest care,
And dews that fall from the mountain breeze
Will steep their petals fair.

The vacant chair, the cherished toy,
Which in the corner lies;
And deeds by rosy fingers wrought,
Allure beyond the skies.

When we've crossed the bar, and our vessel's moored
On the sands of eternal rest,
Our angel will welcome with outstretched arms
Us into that Home so blest.

No "Good-night, papa and mamma dear"
In that land of endless day,
But whispers of love and endless desire
Elysian fields to stray.

'Neath clouded skies we'll watch and wait
Till the message come "Adieu."
Then we'll meet our darling face to face
"In the land where dreams come true."
—(J. C. Croy.

"I've been wondering, don't you know," remarked Cadleigh, "what to give up during Lent."

"Suppose," suggested Miss Peppery who knew his habit, "suppose you give up your seat in the street car occasionally?"—Philadelphia Press.

The Message of Easter.

I.

(Enter Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus, bearing the body of Jesus, followed by Mary and the other women, weeping.)

Slow, slow, slow,
Lay him low!
It is finished,—all, at last,—
Human suffering is past,—
Human woe!
Now the Spirit hath release,
His inheritance is peace.
Let us go
To our legacy of pain,
To our wailing,—but in vain!
Roll the stone!
Hearken unto Mary's moan,
Can we leave Him here alone—
All alone?

II.

(Mary and the other women come early to the sepulcher, bringing spices.)

Who runneth here in sorrow within the twilight gray,
The myrrh and the odorous spices in Joseph's tomb to lay?
Why falls she back in wonder, and all in like accord?
'Tis Mary weeping, longing for her beloved Lord.
But, lo! a chorus luminant appeareth o'er her head!
She hears a chant triumphant, and she is comforted.

(Angels sing.)

Why weepest thou, O woman, in dolor and in dread?
Why seek ye for the living—the living with the dead?
He is not here,—for He is risen,—
Broken the prison!
He goeth forth before you into Galilee.
There shall ye see!
Joyously tell the story!
All may behold His glory!

III.

We sorrow not as hopeless,
Tho' stumbling in our Night.
Our loved ones sleep in Jesus,—
Nay,—wake with Him in Light!

And, while we linger watching,
Like Mary would we pay
The perfume of our service
To Him, this Easter day.

So may the Heavenly Rainbow
Gleam thro' the mist afar,
The Star of Bethlehem become
To all the Easter Star!
—(Ernest Neal Lyon, in April Success.

Herbert D. Ward.

Herbert D. Ward was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, June 30, 1861; his father is Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward, editor of the New York Independent. He was in school in Germany and France up to his fifteenth year; graduated at Phillips academy, Andover, in 1880; took his degree at Amherst college in 1884. He was then appointed the head of Catawba college in North Carolina, where he taught from 1884 to 1885. He spent two years at the Union Theological seminary, and took his theological degree at Andover in 1888. He was married October 20, 1888, to Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, the author.

Although Mr. Ward had been educated as a teacher, he abandoned this career upon marriage, and began writing. He has published stories and articles in all the leading magazines. His first attempts were in collaboration with his wife when they wrote "The Master of the Magicians" and "Come Forth," published by Houghton, Mifflin and company. He has himself published "The New Senior at Andover" and "The Captain of the Kittiwink," both books for boys, and "A Republic Without a President;" also "A Dash to the Pole" and "The White Crown," both volumes of short stories. He has also published "The Burglar Who Moved Paradise," a sequel to his wife's "Old Maids and Burglars in Paradise." His latest volume is "The Light of the World." He has always done steady editorial work with which his name is connected. Mr. Ward was appointed on the prison commission of Massachusetts, by Gov. Greenhalge, to take the place of Mr. Wilde, resigned in July, 1895. He was reappointed by Gov. Wolcott in 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward live in Newton Centre, where they have a charming location in what they consider the finest Massachusetts scenery short of Berkshire. They spend their summers in East Gloucester.

The Century's Greatest Books.

"The books that have most influenced the century," has been a theme of prolific discussion. The following are the works accepted by some critics as belonging to this category: Darwin's "The Origin of Species," Lyell's "Principles of Geology," Helmholtz's "Tonempfindungen," Froebel's "Education of Man," Ruskin's "Modern Painters," Maine's "Ancient Law," Hegel's "Logic," Goethe's "Faust," Guyot's "Democracy," Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Strauss's "Life of Jesus," Renan's "Life of Jesus," Karl Marx's "Kapitol," Mill's "Political Economy," Herbert Spencer's "Synthetic Philosophy," and Tennyson's "In Memoriam."—(April Success.

The Children.

Do you love me, little children?
O sweet blossoms that are curled
(Life's tender morning glories)
Round the casement of the world.
Do your hearts climb up toward me,
As my own heart bends to you,
In the beauty of your dawning
And the brightness of your dew?

When the fragrance of your faces
And the rhythm of your feet,
And the incense of your voices
Transform the sullen street,
Do you see my soul move softly
Forever where you move,
With an eye of benediction
And a guarding hand of love?

O, my darling, I am with you
In your trouble, in your play,
In your sobbing and your singing,
In your dark and in your day,
In the chambers where you nestle,
In the hovels where you lie,
In the sunlight where you blossom,
And the blackness where you die.

Not a blessing broods above you,
But it lifts me from the ground;
Not a thistle barb doth sting you,
But I suffer from the wound;
And a chord within me trembles,
To your lightest touch or tone,
And I famish when you hunger,
And I shiver when you moan.

I have trodden all the spaces
Of my solemn years alone,
And have never felt the cooling
Of a babe's breath near my own.
But with more than father passion,
And with more than mother pain,
I have loved you, little children;
Do you love me back again?
—(Richard Realf.

The time is short.

If thou wouldst work for God it must be now;
If thou wouldst win the garlands for thy brow,
Redeem the time.
I sometimes feel the thread of life is slender,
And soon with me the labor will be wrought;
Then grows my heart to other hearts more tender:
The time is short.
—(H. Bonar.

"We are builders, and each one
Should cut and carve as best he can;
Every life is but a stone,
Every one shall hew his own,
Make or mar, shall every man."

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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN
FACT – FICTION – FASHION

WHEN I am dead
May this truth be said
On the rude stone that marks my lowly head
That spite of doubt and indecision
In spite of weakness lameness blindness
Hear's treachery and false unkindness
Neglect of friends and ... of foes
Stark poverty and all its woes
The body ills that ... the mind
And the bold spirit blind
Still through my earthly ... I went
Not disobedient
Unto the heavenly vision
—Harry Lyman Koopman in Morrow Songs

❖ ❖

THE longer women are in club life the better do they learn that it is not what they receive from the aggregation of women but what they can give. Increased philanthropy and less seeking for personal pleasure and exclusive selfishness is the latest watchword.

The club women who are as yet only in the outer portals of club life should commit to memory these beautiful passages quoted from Success.

What would you think of a rose that would say to itself "I cannot afford to give away to strangers all my beauty and sweetness. I must keep it for myself. I will ... my ... of beauty. I will withhold this fragrance for myself. It is wasteful extravagance to give these things away." But behold the moment it tries to store up, to withhold them from others, they vanish. The fragrance, the beauty do not exist in the unopened bud. It is only when the rose begins to open itself, to exhibit its petals to give its secret, its life to others that its beauty and fragrance develop.

So selfishness defeats its own ends. She who refuses to give herself for others who closes the petals of her helpfulness and withholds the fragrance of her sympathy and love finds that she loses the very thing she hoped to gain. But the moment you open wide the door and like the rose send out ... begin to develop a marvelous power ...

These in ... comfort to humanity now and forever.

In a twinkling the snowflake changed into a beautiful flower ... which ... the snow itself ... and ... the new born blossom ... through her tears.

Having fulfilled his mission ... the ... departed but when ... first ... spring ... snowdrifts.

❖ ❖

A pretty story reminiscent of the Birds Christmas Carol is told of a little Irishwoman who after receiving money ... Thanksgiving dinner ... and ... cultivated friend of her work ... was not ... impressed this question ... was most deeply ... a consideration shown ... woman of the party by the hostess. And later the dinner she went straight home and ... her little family about her ... the picture on the obligation ... upon them as future citizens of the United States to be courteous always to this less fortunate than themselves. Whereupon the boys ... one and all that they would die any time ... that ... which they had come.—Boston Globe

❖ ❖

The wife of a well known and very popular member of the house of representatives was telling a story on her ... which was much appreciated.

The gentleman came in rather late last night after a convivial time. He was tired and sleepy and scarcely struck the bed before he was in a profound slumber. Toward morning the good wife became alarmed by unusual noises ... visions of plunder and violence disturbed her imagination. She shook her spouse with vigor and cried "Jim wake up! wake up!" ... gave an extra snort and snore and turned over. She shook him again screaming "Jim you must get up there are thieves in the house."

... himself for a moment he ... "Oh no my dear there are no thieves in the house they are all in the senate."—Baltimore Sun

❖ ❖

Robert Burns the poet divided the scale of good wifeship into ten parts. Good nature four good sense ... wit ... personal charms ... The remaining two degrees covered fortune education family blood etc.

❖ ❖

No other Jewish woman perhaps has been more admired by both Jew and Gentile than Rebecca Gratz (of Philadelphia) was in the drawing-room the synagogue and in the humble homes to which she ministered writes William Perrine in the April Ladies Home Journal. It was her unfailing habit to begin each morning with a prayer of thanks for protection during the night and to view the day in her ... Among the women of the synagogue in which she would not tolerate the least departure from the law and precepts for judgment was ... by the faithful as hardly short of ... In her philanthropy and in her pursuit of educational improvement Rebecca Gratz knew no creed. She helped to found an asylum for orphans in which she served with Christian colleagues. The first Hebrew Sabbath school in America of which she was long the head owed its origin to her and into a sewing society into a system for distributing fuel to the poor and into countless little tasks of charity she was foremost in gathering the energies of Jewish women. Thus it was that in the streets of Philadelphia it came to be the habit to point her out as the good Jewess no less often than the beautiful Jewess. It was Rebecca Gratz who was the original Rebecca of Ivanhoe the character being drawn from the word picture that Washington Irving had painted of the Philadelphia Jewess to Sir Walter Scott.

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When a woman devotes one half or her life to thoughts of dress she absolutely takes the whole question out of its proper relation to her life and belittles the talent which God gave her for far greater things writes Edward Bok in reply to a woman correspondent in the April Ladies Home Journal. It is indeed a grave question whether she does not belittle herself. Nor will she ... the chances ... far greater than she will ... who has an ... goal for what is worth while in this world ... bring her the sure and full ... happiness in the long run will ... vitality ... is her ... often ...

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That Mrs Nation's hatchet unlawful and lawless as it is is bearing fruit in Kansas is shown in the increasing woman suffrage sentiment and events that will doubtless serve to still further arouse the public mind as to the rights of the women citizens are daily transpiring.

The Topeka Capital says:

For the first time since the endowment of women with municipal suffrage the best women of Topeka are deeply concerned and intensely active in the campaign for the nomination of law and order men for mayor and city attorney at the approaching Republican primaries. Women who are not strong suffragists scores of women who, if the truth were known doubtless disapprove of equal suffrage are neglecting their household duties to enter into a spirited house to house canvass of Topeka in the larger interests of their homes, their children and their city appealing to other women and to the men of Topeka to give them at this time a city government that will be free from the scandal of joints and saloons in open defiance of the laws.

"What will the men of Topeka do under these circumstances? How much are they willing to do for a decent city government when their wives mothers and daughters are so profoundly stirred by the shame of red nosed men in white aprons bragging that they will control the politics of this city.

With Topeka's noble womanhood fighting on one side and the joints unitedly opposing them how will Topeka's men vote at Saturday's primaries?"

While law-abiding citizens cannot consistently uphold Mrs Nation in her method yet did not the very violence she employed strikingly demonstrate the high handed persistent law breaking by the saloon keepers. Among the Kansas people of course were many who voiced their disapproval of her course still the shameless keepers of liquor "joints" are ostracised as never before. Revolutions generally start like the one inaugurated by Mrs Nation. Her grievance was a well founded one. The state laws which were enacted to protect her and her family were not enforced and public sentiment was certainly with her. That was expressed by the people who recently went to the polls and showed a grim determination that hereafter the laws must be obeyed. Mrs Nation's hatchet is fruitful ... the fruit is not that which ... from thorns or thistles.

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In all ... [illegible]

... theory ... thi... evolutionists ... contain the ... spirit and ... their ... of the ...

From ... shines ... crowned ... blessing ... fond friends ... exchanged ... crumbled ... asunder ... the dispu... jewel ...

Ill starred ... pretty ... not ... the diamond ... ages have succum... of gems ... the love ... hers ...

❖

An old legend ... the origin of the ... Philad... Eve had ... of ... as she sat silently ... peared and ... he. She longed for the flo... fast descending snow was ... barren earth in a robe of white.

As the angel stood and spoke the words of hope to the weeping repentant woman the ... a snowflake breathed gently upon it and said "Take from pure snowflake, bud and ...

Dream Ships

Lightly as over meadow grass
The bird and cloud in shadow pass,
So nightly o'er Dreamland sea
My bonny ships sail merrily
As slowly rounding into view
Above the azure rim of night
From ports of Slumber ... blown
Down the long reaches of the blue
They sail into the ... light
Of moon and star.

From ports of Slumber ... blown
From isles of Night ...
From charmed bays and ...
... [illegible]
Dropping at eve with ... sails
Stately galleons ...
With ... ingots ...
And many ...
With ... of ...
And ... of whitest ...
Light ... summer
That ... the ...
... [illegible]

[illegible]

Only ... this ...
My ... ships ...
Only in dreams their ...
Bird like ... the ...
Only in dreams ...
Dark hull, white sail ...
More ...
Isle ... upper sky
—Hannah M Irvin in Harper's Bazar

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There may be such a thing as perfect mutual love in this world said a bright Detroit woman the other day. But you cannot make me believe there is any such thing as mutual unselfishness. You will always find that if the girl is self sacrificing and generous the man is a selfish egotist and vice versa.

You will notice that it is the absolutely selfish woman who has the ... devoted husband. The wife who never ... a thought to her husband's comfort or pleasure is the one who is loaded with attentions and who gets every earthly thing she wants. But the dear creature who spends hours thinking what she can get Harry for his birthday and what he would like for dinner and whether he would mind very much if she spent a few days with her sister why her husband forgets, after the first year of marriage that she has a birthday at all and leaves her to sit at home and mope while he goes to club dinners and she gets along without new gowns though he smokes perfecto cigars.

I will not deny that he loves her. He probably really loves her better than the selfish woman is loved by her husband. But the latter has trained her husband into a sort of subserviency. He has become accustomed to waiting upon her and considering her whims while the unselfish woman's husband has grown accustomed to having his comforts looked after and so forgets to think of his wife. It is really habit more than instinct.

Now love is all right but without gowns and suppers and matinees it is unpractical. What the unselfish woman or man—the rule holds good in both cases—wants to do is to turn about and be wholly self centered and selfish. That will quickly bring the other party to terms and gradually a more evenly balanced state of affairs can be brought about.

Men have been talking for ages about women's frivolity in dress and amusements and the bad consequences of it and the disastrous effects it has upon families and a lot more of such stuff but it is only the occasional fussing man who can detect good results from it. It is much better to have our women out spending time at their dressmakers and showing their pretty fol-de-rols at receptions and teas to having them sit in doors reading novels, eating candy and growing pale and dissatisfied as many of them would do, if they were not otherwise diverted.

Many women have no particular mission in life except to make their homes pleasant and amuse themselves. Therefore it is much nicer to come home to a wife who is bright and sparkling and well dressed and has amusing things to tell of her day's experience than to come home to a pale listless creature who is querulous from staying indoors who has a headache who dons no pretty clothes to wear to dinner and has nothing to tell you.

It would not do to neglect home duties for outdoor exercise but when these are attended to the wise woman will betake herself out either to shop or visit or attend some entertainment. For the woman who can be depended upon to amuse herself is the one who is apt to hold her husband's affection and esteem the longest.—Detroit News

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Woman has entered on a mission from which she cannot be recalled. No one ... knows what ... ahead ... the ... of the future will ... that she will ... splendid in ... education and beneficent ... in her moral power ... [illegible]

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Runaway Matches

... Herald New York ... [illegible]

CONCERNING FASHIONS

GETTING a spring wardrobe together or rather ... summer ... is really a fascinating piece of business says a writer in Harper's Bazar provided it is undertaken in the middle of winter. The only objection being that in the middle of winter there are so many other things to be done that time is somewhat limited. But the shops are not so crowded as later and the dressmakers not so rushed with work and one can linger over the choice of fabrics and colors without the feeling that someone else is waiting to take one's place. This season the spring and summer fabrics are unusually summery, as though the terrible heat of last summer had made people feel that clothing suited to the tropics was what would be needed around New York and these materials are thin enough to do duty in the tropics. The colors are dainty, the designs varied. It is going to be a difficult matter for the woman who prides herself upon dressing herself exclusively according to a color scheme to resist the fascinations of the many exquisite colorings she will see displayed.

Blacks and whites are the rage—that is white with black figures or vice versa. There are muslins cambrics, grenadines bareges silk muslins and many materials for which the name is not known but which are on the order of gauzes that are woven with a transparent white ground covered thick with small polka dots. These gowns are supposed to be trimmed with black lace and not being intended entirely for second mourning are enlivened with trimmings of bright panne velvet satin or taffeta ribbon in belt collar and ... in vest front. Entre deux of black lace is used for trimming and yards and yards of it are required.

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Utility tailor skirts will closely mold the hips but flare more than formerly at the foot, their length slightly diminished.

A great variety of fashionable styles in skirts will prevail some intricate in trimming in new lines while others retain the simple gored forms finished with tailor stitching. The fullness at the back is adjusted in several ways thus affording a choice of the most becoming manner. Three small box plaits are shown directly in the center of the back also two box plaits each side of the back with shirrings between. Several plaits between the back and sides and small plaits extending toward the front are shown, writes Margaret Swan in the American Queen.

Shaped flounces for cloth gowns continue in vogue.

Short coats in new form will be the most fashionable for walking costumes. The Eton and the bolero will still remain especially with ... waistcoat and Swiss belt, and with novelties of trimming.

There has never been a season when such an unlimited variety of waist models was introduced. The pointed drooping front coat basque belted cross skirts, Directoire and Louis coats and fancy blouses of every possible type are all in vogue.

Velvet and applique lace ... with close fitting high collars ... of most bodices and boleros.

Hooped trimmings in bands and ruches encircle the skirt low in front reaching high toward the back.

All varieties of lace and applique in new and rich patterns novel passementeries and Soutache braids and velvet ribbons are among the favorite spring trimmings.

The season's dimities are choice in design and the organdies show exquisitely blended garlands and stripes on faintly tinted ground ... for ... these diaphanous skirts.

Some Parisian designers announce that the princesse overskirt in novel and graceful lines will be prominent among the new fancies.

A late development of the shirt waist is a blouse of India mull in pale pink yellow or blue with yoke girdle and cuffs of Chantilly lace. The front is fastened by a large velvet chou having long ends reaching nearly to the skirt hem.

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Fifty years ago the belles of Paris used to wear coquettishly a black velvet bracelet and no one who did not possess one could be considered fashionable. The ultra fashionables of to-day have revived the style. The up to date bracelet however is a more stylish affair than its predecessor having loops and ends edged with diamonds or pearl ferrets hanging from the left wrist while a bizarre ornament clasps the band itself close around the arm. Nothing shows off a white hand better than black velvet and the same may be said of the black velvet neckband which is also in favor studded with jeweled ornaments of art nouveau flowers. French women rarely appear decollette without some form of a band around the throat, usually tucked tulle or velvet the same shade as the dress.

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Lorgnette chains display the greatest quantity of stones and of varied sizes, from small to quite large. There are plain gold chains set with pearls or diamonds or turquoise and entire chains made of amethysts turquoises etc each stone in a tiny gold setting and linked together. For mourning there are the black gun metal chains with diamonds or rhinestones.

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A great many tea gowns are being made of light blue cream and tones of violet crepe de chine swathed to the figure in graceful lines. A new use has been found for this material in linings for the smartest cloaks of the day so that when the wearer raises her arm she displays any number of ruche edged frills. Capes of this thin material are thrown on in a ball-room if there is any fear of a draft.

Boleros now often accompany long bell sleeves and are slipped on and off as occasion requires for warmth the shirt showing beneath generally made with bishop sleeves. Such jackets are bordered with fur as well as the hand some passementerie and can be made to do duty with many skirts, which are trimmed with cordings and kiltings and flounces cut on the round invisibly joined to the skirt with these frillings.

Scallops border many flounces and many side trimmings on skirts.

Corselet belts prove so becoming that they are almost universally worn with any sort of bolero. They are almost as much trouble to make as a bodice for they require to be boned and fitted with great exactitude.—(Hartford Post

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The variety of new shapes in corsets is very puzzling to the woman who wishes to have a fashionable figure and yet has not a great deal of money to risk on experiments. Each and every make of corset is designed by its makers and adherents as the only one possible and yet in a great many respects they are strangely unlike. Fortunately however there is one thing in which they all unite and that is the waist must be as long as possible in front short at the back. If necessary to secure the desired curve and with the waist line more defined at the sides than last season. There are a number of ready made corsets which if a woman is slender are easily chosen. But if a woman is stout or ... it is impossible to find among the ready made corsets anything that will fit satisfactorily consequently great numbers of corsets are made to order and at comparatively low prices provided the materials used are not too expensive. Unless a woman is stout unlined corsets are now considered the best.—(Harper's Bazar

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It is in small things that a dainty woman is always conspicuous the little things that appear unimportant to the careless woman, the well-dressed and dainty woman regards as vital. A soiled collar—ever so slightly soiled—a crushed ribbon, an absent hook or button or a conspicuous pin has been known to spoil the entire effect of an otherwise perfect toilet.

Another unforgivable offense in the ethics of the fastidious woman is the wearing a cheap finery or imitation jewelry or an abundance of the latter at inopportune times.

Shoes are another important detail and handkerchiefs stockings and the many etceteras that go to make up a dainty appearance must each and all receive attention.

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A skirt that has grown shabby at the hem could be made to do active service again by cutting it ten inches shorter and then sewing on a flounce of the same material or velveteen if preferred. This style of skirt is likely to increase in popularity and remain fashionable throughout the spring season.

The upper part of the skirt consists of four pieces—a front, side piece each side and a seamless box plaited back.

The deep flounce is sewed on and has to be cut out on the circle. The top of the flounce is not gathered, but must be machine stitched to the edge of the skirt.

In this way the flounce forms itself into undulating curves which give elegance to the movements of any sort of figure.

If the skirt is to be made of new material, five yards of ordinary double width woollen material will be sufficient for a full size skirt and in order to be effective the center of back must measure three inches longer than the front.

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Many of the effects that occur in the wool and silk fabrics popular now have been repeated in the cotton materials such as the cashmere designs and medallion effects. These come in the printed muslins and batistes and are good both as to color and design. Many of the cotton fabrics have a silk surface that softens the colors.

THE STYLISH INCROYABLE CAPE

This wrap of black and white taffeta has a close fitting wide belt dotted with cut steel and fastened with large cut steel buckle. Collar and vest finished with panne velvet.

BLUE STRAW AND WHITE ROSES

Made of turquoise blue fancy straw and crepe row and ... The garland around the brim of white roses mingled with green leaves. A large soft knot of blue crepe is on the crown at the right side and another fills in the flare at the left.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

THE DELICIOUS odor of a big roomy country kitchen only whets one's appetite instead of dulling it as town kitchens do. And as to there being anything disagreeable in dining in the kitchen why, the kitchen is the shrine of every home in the country. Every boy with country blood in his veins thinks of the kitchen and its roaring fire and shining pots and pans and rows of dazzling platters when he thinks of home that and the quaint little bedroom in the L. But the parlor with its hundred and one silent injunctions to subdued conversation and prim propriety—that is remembered but as the torture chamber of youth. It too may have its memories for the girls but the kitchen holds the boy's imagination fettered in golden memories.—(Walter Blackburn Harte

• • •

To be a good cook means the knowledge of all fruits herbs balms and spices and of all that is healing and sweet in fields and groves and savory in meats. It means carefulness inventiveness watchfulness willingness and readiness of appliance. It means the economy of our great grandmothers and the science of modern chemists. It means much tasting and no wasting. It means English thoroughness French art and Arabian hospitality. It means in fine that you are to be perfectly and always ladies (loaf givers) and to see that everybody has something nice to eat.—(John Ruskin

• • •

That the question of pure food is one of national concern is emphasized by the following set of resolutions which were among those adopted at the Detroit convention of the National Retail Grocers association.

Resolved That the National Retail Grocers association urge upon congress the prompt enactment of a pure food law the fundamental principle of which shall be that the sale of all articles of food known to be deleterious to health shall be prohibited that all other articles of food shall be sold under their true name or designation that it shall forbid the sale of any food or drug which is falsely branded as to the state territory or country in which it is manufactured or produced.

Resolved That the members of the National Retail Grocers association individually write their representatives in congress and urge the use of their influence to secure the prompt passage of a pure food bill and that they use their best endeavors to get their fellow grocers to do the same thing.

• • •

Slowly but surely the hardwood floor ... the sensible hygenic fashion that it has come to stay. The advantages of such a floor are its cleanliness and healthfulness the ease with which it can be kept clean and after the first cost the economy of it. When sweeping is being done in a carpeted room the dust rises in clouds more or less heavy ... the condition of the carpet and the method of using the broom. Naturally the dust settles on the walls doors and windows and is inhaled by the sweeper. On the other hand the hair brush or dust mop may be passed gently over the polished floor taking up all the dust without raising or scattering. Any floor of this kind may be kept clean without the aid of much water and it is now being placed in rooms continually in use such as the dining room living room ... and bathrooms.—(New York Tribune

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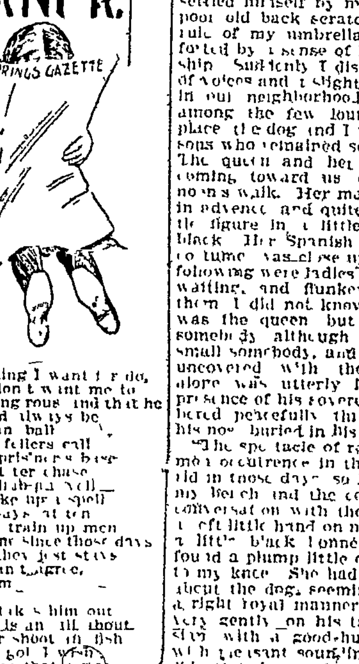
The bathroom is the one room in the house that receives very little thought as to its furnishing, of course its sanitary requirements may and indeed should always be thoroughly investigated but from an aesthetic point of view it is neglected. A bath room may be prettily and neatly furnished at small cost. A furnished tin tub is an abomination. It should be cast out at once and if possible a porcelaine lined tub substituted. This including the putting in and all costs very little. The walls of the room should be light tiled waterproof paper is good all the woodwork should be painted white or some light color the floor should be stained and varnished and partly covered with a rug. A few hangers should be screwed into the door of the bath room upon which to hang a bath robe or other garments. When the room is large enough to admit a chair it will be found very convenient.—(American Queen

• • •

The value of fresh air ... cannot be too fully appreciated as a means of keeping a house healthy ... cheerful and its occupants in good condition of body and mind.

About twice a year every ... house undergoes that terrible convulsion—house cleaning. During the process there is not a nook or ... but what is given over for a time ... and the rigorous application of ... broom and brush. All this finally settles down with the result of the most delicious cleanliness and order. Nothing could be more thorough than the semi annual housecleaning. But sometimes it seems that if this cyclonic rush of water and sun were divided throughout the year we would probably get more of it in the end and object to it less in small doses. Too many houses are turned fairly inside out at the housecleaning time and then not aired and sunned enough throughout the rest of the year.

CHILDREN'S CORNER



SEEMS like everything I want to do,
My dad, he jes don't want me to.
Says football's dangerous and that he
Can't see why I should always be
A-thinkin of my bat in ball
An' runnin when the fellers call.
Dad says hill-dill an' pris'ners base
Is foolishness an' that ter chase
All 'round a ... ell
Has jes got ter be broke up a spell.
He got ter work dad says at ten
An' that's the way ter train up men.
Things has changed some since those days
'Cept dad's ideas ... they jest stays
An' so somehow we can't agree,
My dad an' me.

Bob Hunter's dad he takes him out
Through woods an' fields an' all about.
An' shows him how ter shoot ... fish
An' how ter swim. By gol I wish
That dad would take me that away
Jes kind o' chummin fer a day.
Bob Hunter he jes knows a pile
His dad has showed him guess you'd smile
Ter hear him tell o' birds and things
Why tip-ups teeter an' the robin sings,
Jes where to find the ole muskrat
An' lots of queer things more 'n that.
Bob Hunter's father he knows boys
But dad he don't won't stand their noise.
I guess that's why we can't agree,
My dad an' me.

Bob's father he jes jumps right in
Plays ball an' slams 'em in like sin
An' laughs at us when we get mad
An' jokes us till we wish we had
Jes held our tempers same as he
When we smash ... He says that we
Are bound ter git knocked when we're men
An' laughing now at bumps why when
We all grow up we won't mind much
What he calls the equalizin touch
Of nature. Bob's dad says. Wish mine
Would fool an' talk that way. It's fine
Yer git ter know yer dad and he knows you.
An' ain't forgot he was young too.
But dad don't ... don't agree,
My dad an' me.

—(Wald)

When Mercedes Was Queen

The Princess Mercedes of Spain who was married a short time ago and whose wedding was described in the newspapers was really a queen for a little while. It was then that Laurence Hutton had the pleasant meeting with Mercedes which he has told about in the Outlook. He says:

She was a very little queen. She was queen for a little while. She was a queen in a queer uncertain sort of way. But she was a queen and sat on my lap and I kissed her. Her father Alphonso XII of Spain had been a few months dead and the present little king was not born then, and this is how I met her majesty.

One day on the Prado the chief fashionable promenade of Madrid I was sitting on a bench talking Spanish to a very withered looking dog who had settled himself by my side to have his poor old back scratched with the ferrule of my umbrella and to be comforted by a sense of kindly companionship. Suddenly I discovered a murmur of voices and a slight stir of excitement in our neighborhood and saw that among the few loungers about the place the dog and I were the only persons who remained seated and covered. The queen and her small suite were coming toward us out for an afternoon's walk. Her majesty was slightly in advance and quite alone, a trim little figure in a little gown of solemn black. Her Spanish nurse in striking costume was close upon her train and following were ladies and gentlemen-in-waiting, and flunkeys in waiting on them. I did not know at first that she was the queen but I knew she was somebody although physically a very small somebody, and I arose and stood uncovered with the rest. The dog alone was utterly indifferent to the presence of his sovereign and he slumbered peacefully through it all with his nose buried in his grimy fore-paws.

The spectacle of royalty was a common occurrence in the streets of Madrid in those days so I soon returned to my bench and the continuation of my conversation with the dog when I felt a soft little hand on my own was given a little black bonnet to hold and I found a plump little queen climbing on to my knee. She had come back to see about the dog seeming determined in a right royal manner to step and not very gently on his tail. The Andalusian with a good-humored smile and with pleasant sounding words which I did not understand attempted to relieve me of my royal burden and to rescue the tail of the dog but her majesty absolutely refused to be dethroned or to relinquish her footstool until a gentlewoman in her suite stepped forward and said firmly in pure English to my no little surprise "You must not annoy the gentleman Mercedes and you must not be naughty to the doggie. He is a good doggie I am sure and I am very sure indeed that he did not cry this morning when his face was washed."

That queens had to have their faces washed whether they liked it or not, and that sometimes queens were naughty about it and cried was very startling to my republican notions of monarchical habits and I quickly perceived that the allusion was a painful one to the queen. As I lifted her to the ground over the top of the dog somehow the back of her royal little head touched my lips for a second. So I kissed the queen.

—

Mamma—John Mrs. Cummerm was here just now to complain how you are all the time fighting her little boy. Don't you know that we must love our enemies?

Johnny—Why mamma, Dicky Cummerm ain't no enemy. He's my best friend.—(Harper's Bazar

—

Our merry little daughter
Was climbing out of bed—
Don't you think that I'm a good girl?
Our little daughter said
For all day long this lovely day
And all day long tomorrow
I haven't done a single thing
To give mamma ... sorrow.

SLANDER.

(Written for the Gazette)
Born of ... bitter Hate
Fit consort ... with fiends to mate
From the ... depths of hell you came
Bringing ... Deceit and Shame.
... heels they ever tread
That ... spirits dread
... Within the breast
... long guest
(Carrie Christian Kunkel)

... [illegible]
Where'er the winds blow or wherever
They leave a path where the pansies grow.

The Rocky Mountain Special was plunging over the rails at a mile a minute gait and half a dozen newspaper men, who happened to be passengers were lounging about the drawing room In one corner four of the crowd were having a game of "pitch" and in another one of the boys was writing to the girl he left behind him or perhaps he was just writing for the novelty of the thing

The city editor of the Morning Post-script was sitting with his feet cocked up on the window sill talking to the representative of the Pikes Peak Press Editor I have always had one particular ambition in life " said the editor and it has not yet been realized It is to ride on a locomotive at the rate of sixty miles an hour in the dark and the conversation wagged along on the subject of ambitions and several other more or less philosophic ones until the train pulled up at the station of North Platte

The door opened and one of the boys came in He had been missed from the crowd but it was supposed that he had struck up a conversation with an attractive young maiden who with an elderly lady, presumably her mother occupied the section in the forward end of the Chicago sleeper

No sooner had he entered the drawing room than all doubts as to where he had been were set at rest His coat was buttoned tight around his neck the collar turned up his cap pulled down far over his eyes as though to shield them from flying particles his teeth chattered violently and his face was so begrimed with coal smoke that it was blacker than his cap

Don't tell me he said that there is any fun in riding a bicycle down a mountain road so fast that you can't tell whether you are on a wheel or an air ship I have done that thing lots of times and used to think it was thrilling but it is not. By Jove! I don't know yet whether I am on earth or in the depths of the inky blackness into which I was headed a minute ago

Why didn't you tell me you were going and take me along demanded the editor I have waited forty years to have a ride like you look as though you have had, but I didn't suppose anyone could ride in the engine that pulls this train How far did you ride anyway? Where did you get on and who told you you could?"

I wanted to get a ride in the cab,' said the adventurer, so I made a bluff and the bluff worked I got on at Julesburg when we stopped to change I had read a couple of weeks ago of George Vrooman the veteran engineer of the Union Pacific who has run an iron horse on these very rails for 2? years and has held the throttle for nine years longer. Don't you remember of reading in the dispatches a few weeks ago how George Vrooman and Joe Murphy on old 822 brought down the fast mail from Sidney to North Platte a hundred and twenty-three miles in a hundred and thirteen minutes and made a stop of six minutes at Julesburg? I thought a ride in their cab would be worth having As 822 backed down to our train I boarded her and climbed up into Joe Murphy's seat Vrooman looked at me inquisitively but I handed him my card and he put out his hand to shake Murphy told him to let her out and Vrooman opened the throttle

822 is not a new horse She was turned out of the shops years ago and was made on patterns that are supposed to be out of date today but she was put together right. She knows the road and don't let any frost accumulate while she is on duty Vrooman opened the throttle and 822 began to groan Murky fumes belched forth from her old-time funnel smokestack and when Joe opened his fire door and began stoking up it seemed as though the horrible glare from the firebox and the hideous reflection on the smoke over my head and the millions of sparks which leaped from the smokestack and fell like hot metal [illegible] hand were part of the very atmosphere of Hades. It seemed as though old 822 were the Infernal Being himself and that he had me

But this feeling gradually abated as the click of the drivers over the rails became faster and faster I tried to count them for a time but soon had to give it up. It was dark as pitch outside and in the cab it was so noisy that one sound was utterly indistinguishable from another I fastened my gaze straight ahead

I have [illegible] approaching a city that is set on a hill when the water was perfectly calm and [illegible] each of the city's lights cast a beam across the surface, all centering at my feet and the sight was grand I thought of it as I sat there in the cab and the headlight shone brightly ahead of the engine and the two brilliant lines glistening from the pilot far into the distance told us that the rails were still there

Away in the distance I saw another light It is a train thought I Vrooman heeded it not and [illegible] knew no hand but his I could see that it was fast coming nearer and began to think I would have a chance to try a running broad jump for my life My sensation was fast becoming one of terror when I realized that the light was not directly on our track but a little to one side It's on another track thought I but I knew the track was single Then I supposed it was on a side track waiting for us but before I had time to decide that point we shot by it with the speed of a canon ball and the thunder of the wheels over a switch told me that it was only a switch lamp

I was feeling comparatively calm again and even ventured to poke my face out the window At first it seemed as though the wind would divest me of my nose and ears but I found that it would not and was rather enjoying myself when the most unearthly shriek that ever penetrated my ear drowned out the rattle of the machinery and must have ripped the scales from the sleeping eyes of the hither side of the Void

Vrooman had sounded the whistle No sooner had I realized it when I was struck dumb by a sight that I shall never forget as long as I live The track all of a sudden entirely disappeared The rays of the headlight shot out over the grass and shrubbery along the side of the track and I have an indistinct recollection of seeing a barbed wire-fence and a telegraph pole While this vision was making its impression I received a frightful jerk found myself jammed in between the box on which I had been sitting and the boiler of the locomotive I fancied I could feel the drivers pounding over the ties and expected every second to be thrown out on the ground and have the great monster roll over on top of me I thought of Vrooman and looked at him There he sat on his cushion as erect and as proud and as confident in his mastery of the situation as ever was a general on any field of conflict and of honor Wondering whether he had gone crazy or had been killed at his post by the shock I extricated myself from my hot berth I looked at Vrooman again and he was smiling I looked for Joe and he was laughing so hard that he had to hold on to the coal gate to steady himself 822 seemed to be herself again so I climbed back to my box and looked ahead The track was there and everything was as it had been before the shock came Joe told me later that we had rounded a curve

We soon began to slow up and after a few moments of slackened speed came to a stop at a station I asked Vrooman how fast we had run and he said we were a little over thirty miles from Julesburg and had made the run in a little less than thirty minutes As he spoke he opened the throttle and we were off again I gradually became accustomed even to the curves and remained in the cab until we reached the station where I came back into the car That was at North Platte Before I left the cab I talked quite a bit with both Joe and Vrooman Vrooman it seems is not only an engineer, but a very prominent one He is president of a railroad down in the southwest [illegible] part of the country somewhere but I guess that road is as yet little more than a project He is also the only man who has recently made a strong campaign for the leadership of the Brotherhood against Arthur who has been at its head for so long

The editor drew a heavy sigh and lit a new cigar Confound the luck, anyway' said he someone always gets ahead of me And the young adventurer started in the direction of the Chicago sleeper.

CREDIT TO PARKER

Where Lincoln Got the Phrase, 'Of the People, By the People, and For the People"

William H Herndon Lincoln's law partner knew Theodore Parker well and had much correspondence with him, and after the Lincoln-Douglas debate he came on to Boston and saw Parker and other anti-slavery men with an eye to Lincoln's political prospects Going back to Springfield he took with him some of Parker's newer sermons and addresses One of these he says in his Abraham Lincoln (Vol II, p 65) was a lecture on The Effect of Slavery on the American People which was delivered in the Music hall Boston and which I gave to Lincoln who read and returned it He liked especially the following expression which he marked with a pencil and which he in substance afterward used in his Gettysburg address Democracy is direct self government over all the people by all the people for all the people The address referred to (Parker's last great anti-slavery address) was delivered July 4 1858

Here I submit was the probable origin of Lincoln's phrase In one variant or another it was a great favorite with Parker often taking the exact form that Lincoln gave it with his own intuition of the best where there was any choice of words In a speech delivered by Parker in 1850 we find it imbedded in a passage which might have been the inspiration of Seward's famous Irrepressible conflict or Lincoln's house divided against itself a view to which Parker continually recurred In two other speeches it stands government of all the people by all the people for all the people Its earliest appearance that I have discovered in his writings is in a letter to Rev Samuel J May in 1846 wherein it [illegible] simple government of [illegible] for all —(From A More Probable Origin of a Famous Lincoln Phrase John White Chadwick in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for March

Tea Growing in Our Southern States.

The question of labor has been dealt with quite as skillfully as the natural problems of heat and moisture and while it still costs something like eight times as much to have a pound of tea picked in South Carolina as the same [illegible] would demand in Asia yet much [illegible] comparative loss has already been [illegible] and much more it is hoped will soon be balanced by greater productiveness in the field by the substitution of machinery for hand labor in the [illegible] and by the manufacture of varieties of teas which from inherent chemical causes cannot be brought from the Orient [illegible] and Possible by Leonard [illegible] Ellis in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for March

AMERICA'S PIONEER CHILD TRIBUNAL

[illegible] 1901 the Christian Herald New York

[illegible] Bar association of Chicago [illegible] societies interested in [illegible] bill and lent its powerful influence to its enactment The chairman of the special committee which framed it was Hon Harvey B Hurd who has been called Father of the Juvenile Court Law the secretary was Dr Hastings P Hart superintendent of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society and one of the world's best known specialists in work for children The purpose of the law is to prevent children under sixteen years of age from being classed as criminals from being treated as such from being arrested and kept in confinement in police stations from being in any way associated with old and hardened offenders It seeks to save the child from carrying through life an ineffaceable stigma because of the misdeeds of irresponsible years and evil environment or because of a condition of vagrancy or dependence which is its misfortune and not its fault but for which under the old law it could be tried along in the same crowd with thieves and cutthroats and sent to jail in company with them. While thus giving the dependent neglected or delinquent child a chance for its life the responsibility is assumed of helping the child to take advantage of opportunities provided In the last section of the act this occurs The care custody and discipline of a child shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents" The state seeks to raise up out of children of the streets good citizens to serve her not leaving them to become criminals who shall do her hurt

The work of inaugurating the Juvenile Court devolved upon Judge Richard S Tuthill by virtue of the choice of his brother judges of the circuit court of Cook county and he has been the presiding officer ever since There are six general probation officers appointed by the court one of whom is a colored woman, into whose care all the colored children are given The law made no provision for their salaries and the Women's club of Chicago other feminine organizations churches and charitable persons have by their generosity remedied this shortcoming The city of Chicago also came to the rescue when Mayor Harrison detailed as probation officers a number of faithful and humane men from the police force

The duty of the probation officers is to investigate cases to appear with children in court to be their monitors, friends and guardians In the case of a delinquent child, the court may continue the hearing from time to time permitting the child to remain at home subject to the visitation of the probation officer or he may authorize the officer to board it out subject to similar oversight These officers spend whole days visiting their boys getting reports from their teachers and employers encouraging and helping their parents Parents careless and unworthy are [illegible] with but [illegible] notice and given opportunity to do better by their little ones If they do not heed the warning for the sake of society and the child the latter is placed in more conscientious hands The first year's record of the court shows the advantage of its system Of 1,096 boys paroled from the court (that is allowed to return to their homes under the guardianship of a probation officer), only 203 were again brought up for offending out of [illegible] released from John Worthy school only 33 were returned What court where children are committed to jails with adult prisoners, could show such statistics of reform? The most frequent causes of delinquency are petty thefts truancy, peddling and begging The probation officers are on the alert now for the junk man who purchases from children articles he knows they should not have in possession and also for parents or guardians who send children into saloons [illegible] Among dependent children drunkenness of parents was by far the most prolific cause

Court is held Monday Wednesday and Friday in a room of the court house set aside for the purpose Monday morning the dependent cases are heard The visitor sees a motley group of men women and babies seated near the door many nationalities being represented In front of the desk sit six men on the jury At their right is a raised platform with two tiers of chairs occupied by poor neglected children At ten, Judge Tuthill takes the bench Witnesses are called cases are heard sorrowful little stories come out Some of the children have been found with only a single garment on the backs hungry friendless and [illegible] Sitting side by side with these will be a child pretty refined well dressed homeless through the bitter [illegible] and quarreling of parents as to who shall take care of it Children used to make money in evil ways are there Parents are present

If the judge decides that a child should be declared dependent it is adopted by some family or is sent directly to some suitable institution or is given into the custody of the Children's Home and Aid society if Protestant or the Visitation and Aid society if Catholic On Monday Wednesday and Friday afternoons delinquents are tried

When cases are called the little fellows sometimes two or three at a time go to the judge's desk and he talks to them in a kind and fatherly way that ought to win the confidence of any child Some of the boys are but nine years old and only the tops of their heads can be seen above the desk When Judge Tuthill calls a frightened lad up beside him puts him on the [illegible] and asks Why did you do this? [illegible] If it is the first offense the lad may be sent back home on parole and under the supervision of a probation officer If the judge thinks this disposition not best [illegible]

Very serious cases are committed to the state reformatory The judge always talks to the parents or guardians advising and admonishing them Very few girl delinquents appear They are usually sent directly to some good institution for the care of female offenders the charges being as a rule such as are best not disposed of in public

Movements looking to the establishment of similar courts to this are under way in several other cities

Why New Zealand Bought American Engines

In a few years the traffic had outgrown the capacity not only of the engines but of the railways themselves. Designs were got out for [illegible] new engines But by this time British patriotism had revolted against the idea of importing from America [illegible] to a leading British firm The results were (1) that the [illegible] had to wait two years for full delivery of the locomotives (2) that the first two delivered were found to be of excessive weight (3) that protracted correspondence and negotiation and disputation took place the outcome being, if I am correct, [illegible] that a mutuality of mistake was shown and all the engines had to be altered in various ways to enable them to run over the New Zealand bridges

So on [illegible] recourse was had to [illegible] favorable result Twelve engines were ordered by cable message—[illegible] of each class. They were supplied by the Baldwin [illegible] ered in New Zealand within five months of the date of the order being dispatched also at a cost of about £400 per engine less than that of those English built Moreover so soon as they arrived they were put to their work and did it excellently —(C Rous Marten in the Engineering Magazine for March

$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Every Tuesday commencing February 12 to April 30th. City office 16 North Tejon

Reduction in Price.

ELECTRIC LIGHT

AT

12½c Per K. W. Hour.

The old rate was 20c per K. W. hour. This gives Colorado Springs cheaper Electric Light than any other town in the country where similar conditions exist. This will be understood when it is stated that the new rate for Electric Light is equivalent to

Gas at $1.25 per 1000 feet

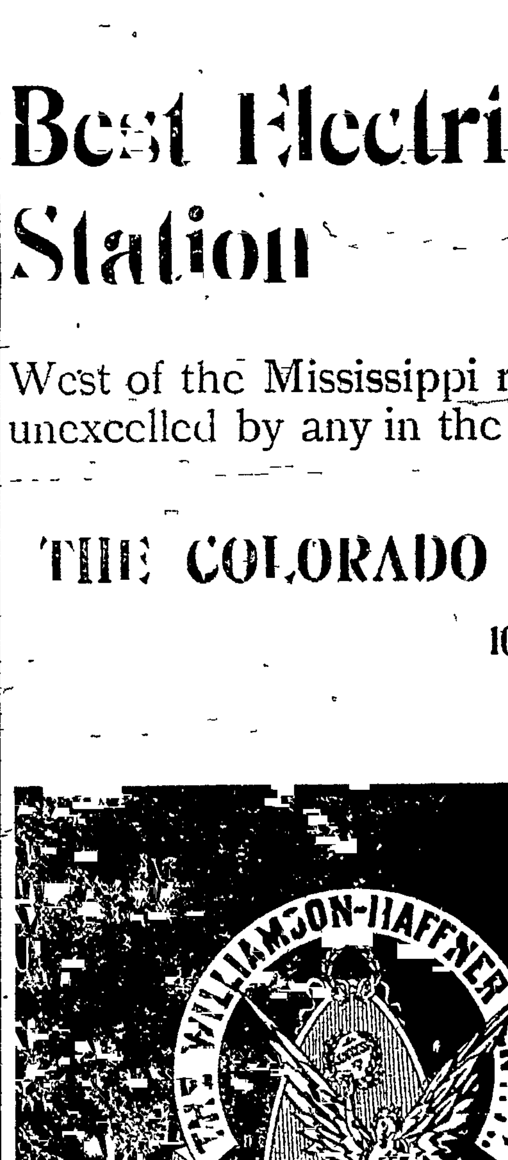
Colorado Springs will also be distinguished by having the

Best Electrical Generating Station

West of the Mississippi river when our new plant is finished and one unexcelled by any in the world.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS ELECTRIC COMPANY

107 East Kiowa Street.



Burlington Route

Just Like a Search Light.

The electric headlight with which all our passenger engines are now being equipped sends forth a stream of light that can be seen for miles

It is just like a search-light cuts through the darkness like a knife makes traveling at 60 miles an hour safer than at 40 miles an hour with the old style oil headlights

Both the Chicago Special leaving at 4 00 p m and the Vestibuled Flyer leaving at 11 00 p m are hauled by engines with electric-lighted headlights

Tickets at Offices of Connecting Lines.

Ticket Office, - - 1039 Seventeenth Street

G. W. VALLERY, General Agent, Denver.

P S —Very low rates to Montana and the Pacific Northwest every Tuesday in February, March and April—ask about them

Colorado Short Line The People's Choice

THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE

DENVER
COLO SPRINGS
PUEBLO

KANSAS CITY
ST. LOUIS.

Direct route to the Hot Springs of Arkansas.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Free reclining chair cars.

Elegant Pullman Palace Buffet Sleepers.

Government fast mail route east and west.

Ask your nearest ticket agent or write C. A. TRIPP, D. W. F. & P. Agt., Denver, Colo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE R. R.

Important change in time.

South and West.

No 5—For Pueblo, Canon City, Leadville, Salt Lake, San Francisco and Portland; leaves .... 10:23 am
No 1—For Pueblo, Canon City, Leadville, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and local points, leaves .... 11.53 am
No 9 For Pueblo and Canon City, leaves .... 4 12 pm
No. 11—For Pueblo, Kansas City, St Louis; leaves .... 5:57 pm
No 3—For Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood, Salt Lake, Ogden and Pacific coast points; leaves .... 10 37 pm
No 15—For Cripple Creek, Gunnison, Ouray and Grand Junction, leaves .... 12.07 am

For Denver and East.

No 16—From Cripple Creek, Gunnison, Ouray, New Mexico, Durango and Alamosa, leaves .... 4.14 a
No. 6—From California and Utah for Chicago; leaves .... 7:05 am
No 1? From St Louis, Kansas City and Pueblo; leaves .... 9.33 am
No 2 From California, Oregon, Utah and Colorado points; leaves .... 1.21 pm
No 10 From Pueblo and Canon City, leaves .... 3.17 pm
No. 4 From California, Oregon, Idaho Montana, Utah and Colorado points, for Chicago leaves .... 6 57 p

Manitou Branch

Leaves Colorado Springs 8 15 a. m., 12:05 p m 5.50 p m.

Leaves Manitou 7 15 a. m., 9 00 a. m., 12 55 p m

Note—Fifteen minutes' run between Colorado Springs and Manitou.

"THE COLORADO ROAD."

The Colorado & Southern Railway.

Depot—East Pike's Peak avenue (Union Passenger Station).

North Bound.

No. 3—For Denver and Central City .... 4.40 am
No 11—For Denver, Boulder, Ft. Collins .... 5 50 am
No 5—For Denver, Boulder and East .... 7 2? pm
No 1—For Denver, Chicago, St. Louis .... 11 50 am
No 13—For Denver via Manitou Junction .... 8:00 am
No 617—For Denver and East .... 10 35 am
No. 603—For Denver .... 3 40 pm
No 3—For Denver Chicago, St. Louis and East .... 6 20 pm

South Bound.

No 9 For Pueblo .... 6 09 am
No. 10—From Denver (arrives) .... 3 15 a
No 1 For Pueblo .... 11:00 a
No. 2—For Pueblo, Trinidad and Texas .... 2 30 p
No 60?—For Pueblo .... 6 30 pm
No 6 For Pueblo and Chicago .... 10 30 pm
No 12 From Denver (arrives) .... 11 50 pm
No 14 From Denver, via Manitou Junction (arrives) .... 7 00 pm

G. M. JACOBS, Commercial Agent.

'Phone 71 15 N Tejon St.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Time Card.

—(West Bound)—

No 3—Salt Lake and San Francisco Limited, leaves .... 12 05 am
No. 9 Cripple Creek and Victor Express, leaves .... 8.30 am
No. 7—Cripple Creek and Victor Local, leaves .... 7.50 am
No. 5—Leadville, Glenwood, Salt Lake and San Francisco Express, leaves .... 11:05 am
No. 1—Cripple Creek Special, leaves daily .... 6:30 pm

(East Bound)

No. 10 Cripple Creek and Denver Local arrives .... 3 40 am
No 6 San Francisco, Salt Lake and Glenwood Express, arrives .... 5:45 am
No. 8 Cripple Creek and Victor Local arrives .... 10.30 am
No. 12 Cripple Creek Express, arrives .... 5 45 pm
No. 4 San Francisco and Salt Lake Limited, arrives .... 6.10 pm
No 2 Cripple Creek Special, arrives .... 9.05 pm

City ticket office, 13 North Tejon street, Chas Chandler, Agent.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Lv 5 47 pm	Colo. Spgs.	Ar.	9 33 am
Ar 7 00 pm	Pueblo	Lv.	8 10 am
Lv 7 20 pm	Pueblo	Ar.	7 50 am
Ar 5 40 pm	Kansas City	Lv.	10 00 am
Lv 9 00 pm	Kansas City	Ar.	7 10 am
Ar 7.10 am	St. Louis	Lv.	9 15 pm

The best line. Only one change of cars between Colorado and New York City, in Union depot—no transfer; through Pullman palace buffet sleeping coaches, and free reclining chair cars. All trains lighted with the famous Pintsch gas light and heated with steam (no danger of fire).

J. W. ELLISON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, 16 N. Tejon St.

H Wildman Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

THE ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Leave Colorado Springs.

No. 5 Vestibuled Limited from Chicago and St. Louis, via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha .... 8.40 p
No. 10—Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis .... 3 ?? pm
No. 5 Limited to Pueblo .... 7.55 am

Arrive Colorado Springs.

No. 6 Vestibuled Limited from Chicago .... 7 35 a
No. 9 Fast Express from Chicago .... 10 45 am

W. W. WOOD, General Agent.

THE MIDLAND TERMINAL R'Y.

(Cripple Creek Short Line.)

Leave Colorado Springs .... 3.20 am
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 6 30 am
Leave Colorado Springs .... 7:50 am
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 10 35 am
Leave Colorado Springs .... 11.05 am
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 3 05 pm
Leave Colorado Springs .... 6 30 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 9.15 pm
Leave Cripple Creek .... 7:50 am
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 10 30 am
Leave Cripple Creek .... 2 45 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 5 45 pm
Leave Cripple Creek .... 6 30 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 9:05 pm
Leave Cripple Creek .... 11 45 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 3.40 am

Trains arriving at Colorado Springs at 3:40 a m, and leaving at 2 30 a m are equipped with Pullman sleepers

FLORENCE & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILROAD.

(And Associated Companies.)
Via D & R. G. R. R.

Lv Daily P M	A M		Ar Daily P M	A M
11 58	1. 07	Colorado Springs	3 ?5	4 ??
1 23	1 33	Pueblo	1 42	2 39
2 40		Florence	12 35	
	6 30	Canon City		1 05
5 05	8 50	Victor	10.26	8 45
5 30	9.15	Cripple Creek	10 00	8 15
Ar Daily P M	A.M.		Lv Daily A M	P M

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY.

(Santa Fe Route.)

Union Passenger Station, East Pike's Peak Avenue

Time Table December 27, 1900.

South and East Bound.

From Denver to Cripple Creek .... 2 15 am
From Denver to Kansas City and Chicago, and to California and New Mexico .... 6.00 am
California Limited .... 11.00 am
To Pueblo, except Sunday, (mixed train) .... 1.2? pm
Denver to Pueblo .... 2 30 pm
Denver to Kansas City and Chicago .... 6:20 pm
Denver to Kansas City and Chicago (Very fine vestibuled, electric lighted) .... 10 30 pm

North Bound.

From C. M. railway to Denver .... 4 10 am
Denver, Boulder and Fort Collins .... 5 50 am
From Chicago and Kansas City to Denver; also brings sleeper from La Junta with California passengers .... 7:25 am
To Denver (via Elizabeth) .... 8 00 am
Pueblo and Denver Express .... 10 35 am
From Texas to Denver .... 11 50 am
From La Junta to Denver .... 3 40 pm
Pueblo to Denver .... 6 20 pm

C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent. 18 N. Tejon street, Opera House block

A E. Ford, Station Agent.

—HERE YOU ARE—

$25.00 to California Over Rio Grande Railroad.

Every Tuesday commencing February 12th to April 30th City office 16 North Tejon.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, That, pursuant to an ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1901, an election will be held in the City of Colorado Springs on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1901, the same being the day upon which the next general city election of the City of Colorado Springs will be held for the election of officers for the city, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said city, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in said city in the year A. D. 1900, the question whether the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs shall issue bonds of said city in the sum of $118,000, under and by virtue of an act entitled "An act to amend an act to amend sub-division 6 of Section 14 of Chapter 109 of the General Statutes of Colorado, approved March 2, A. D. 1887, and to amend sub-division 51 and 53 of Section 14 of Chapter 109 of the General Statutes of Colorado, approved April 6, 1891," the same being sub-division 6 of Section 4403, 3d volume of Mills Annotated Statutes, for the purpose of erecting a public building to be used for offices for the city officers, to be known as the City Hall. The voters approving the issuing of said bonds will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "For the issuing of $118,000 bonds for the purpose of erecting a public building, to be known as the City Hall." And those who disapprove of the same will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "Against the issuing of $118,000 bonds for the purpose of erecting a public building to be known as the City Hall."

Done by order of the City Council.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 27, A. D. 1901.

J. R. ROBINSON,
Mayor of the City of Colorado Springs.
(Seal) I. S. HARRIS,
City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs.

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Done by order of the City Council.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 27, A. D. 1901.

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Done by order of the City Council.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 27, A. D. 1901.

J. R. ROBINSON,
Mayor of the City of Colorado Springs.
(Seal) I. S. HARRIS,
City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs.

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Done by order of the City Council.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 27th, A. D. 1901.

J. R. Robinson,
Mayor of the City of Colorado Springs.
I. S. Harris,
City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs.

NOTICE OF REFUNDING CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

On the 26th day of February, A. D. 1901, a petition signed by more than fifty electors of the City of Colorado Springs, who have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in said city during the year A. D. 1900, was presented to the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs requesting the City Council to submit to a vote of the qualified electors of such city, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in said city in the year A. D. 1900, the question whether the City Council shall issue bonds of the City of Colorado Springs under and by virtue of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act in relation to municipal corporations', approved April 4th, 1877, the same being Chapter 109 of the General Statutes of Colorado," approved April 10th, 1885, and also under and by virtue of section 4541 of Mills Annotated Statutes of 1891, for the purpose of refunding Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) of sewer extension bonds.

Notice is hereby given, That, pursuant to the request of said petitioners, the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1901, did pass an ordinance to the effect that at the next general city election of the City of Colorado Springs, to be held on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1901, there shall be submitted to the electors of said City, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in said city in the year A. D. 1900, the question whether the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs shall issue bonds of said city under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Colorado hereinbefore referred to, for the purpose of refunding $25,000 sewer extension bonds issued by the City of Colorado Springs on July 1st, A. D. 1895, and which became optional with the City of Colorado Springs on July 1st, A. D. 1900.

Done by order of the City Council:
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 27th, A. D. 1901.
(Seal) J. R. Robinson,
Mayor of the City of Colorado Springs.
I. S. Harris,
City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs.

NOTICE OF REFUNDING CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

On the 26th day of February, A. D. 1901, a petition signed by more than 50 electors of the city of Colorado Springs, who have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in said city during the year A. D. 1900, was presented to the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs requesting the City Council to submit to a vote of the qualified electors of such city, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in said city in the year A. D. 1900, the question whether the City Council shall issue bonds of the City of Colorado Springs under and by virtue of an act entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled "An act in relation to municipal corporations," approved April 4, 1877, the same being Chapter 109 of the General Statutes of Colorado," approved April 10, 1885, and also under and by virtue of Section 4541 of Mills Annotated Statutes of 1891, for the purpose of refunding twenty-eight thousand dollars ($28,000) of sewer bonds.

Notice is hereby given, That, pursuant to the request of said petitioners, the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1901, did pass an ordinance to the effect that at the next general city election of the City of Colorado Springs, to be held on Tuesday, the 2d day of April, A. D. 1901, there shall be submitted to the electors of said City, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in said city in the year A. D. 1900, the question whether the City Council of the City of Colorado Springs shall issue bonds of said city under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Colorado hereinbefore referred to, for the purpose of refunding $28,000 sewer bonds issued by the City of Colorado Springs on July 1, A. D. 1895, and which became optional with the City of Colorado Springs on July 1, A. D. 1900.

Done by order of the City Council.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 27, A. D. 1901.

J. R. ROBINSON,
Mayor of the City of Colorado Springs.
(Seal) I. S. HARRIS,
City Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs.

Tourist Rates to Texas.

Houston and return, $41.50
Galveston and return, $43.50.
San Antonio and return, $41.20
Corpus Christi and return, $47.20.
Via Colorado & Southern railway, and on sale every day, return limit June 1. The shortest line to all points in Texas, Mexico, Louisiana and Southeast.
City Ticket office, 15 N. Tejon street. Phone 21.

$25 Every Tuesday

Via Rio Grande R. R.
California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, $25. Garrison or Helena $23. NO CHANGE OF CARS by this route. Through diners, sleepers and chair cars. Office, 16 N. Tejon St.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election by the qualified electors residing within the corporate limits of the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, is hereby called to be held in said city on Tuesday, the second day of April, A. D. 1901, between the hours of 7:00 o'clock a. m. and 7:00 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the election of the following named officers:

One City Mayor.
One City Treasurer.
One City Auditor.
One City Clerk.
One City Attorney.
One City Engineer.
One Alderman from the First Ward.
One Alderman from the Second Ward.
One Alderman from the Third Ward.
One Alderman from the Fourth Ward.
One Alderman from the Fifth Ward.

And there shall also be submitted to the electors of said city, who are taxpayers, for their approval or disapproval, the following ordinances, viz.:

An ordinance entitled an ordinance to submit to the vote of qualified electors of the city of Colorado Springs, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in the year 1900, the question whether the City Council shall issue bonds of such city for the purpose of refunding ten thousand dollars ($10,000) Bridge and Viaduct Bonds heretofore issued, the payment of which is now optional.

An ordinance entitled an ordinance to submit to the vote of qualified electors of the city of Colorado Springs, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in the year 1900, the question whether the City Council shall issue bonds of such city for the purpose of refunding twenty-eight thousand dollars ($28,000) Sewer Bonds heretofore issued, the payment of which is now optional.

An ordinance entitled an ordinance to submit to the vote of qualified electors of the city of Colorado Springs, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in the year 1900, the question whether the City Council shall issue bonds of such city for the purpose of refunding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) Sewer Extension Bonds heretofore issue, the payment of which is now optional.

An ordinance entitled an ordinance to submit to a vote of the qualified electors of the city of Colorado Springs, who shall have paid taxes upon property assessed to them in the year 1900, the question whether the City Council shall contract indebtedness on behalf of the city by issuing the bonds of the city for the purpose of erecting a public building to be known as the City Hall building.

An ordinance submitting to the electors within the city of Colorado Springs who are taxpayers, at the general city election to be held in said city Tuesday, April 2, A. D. 1901, an ordinance entitled "An ordinance granting right of way over, along and across certain streets, alleys and public places in and belonging to the city of Colorado Springs to W. S. Stratton, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, and authorizing the construction and operation of a railway thereon," passed and approved March 6, A. D. 1901, for their approval or disapproval.

I. S. HARRIS,
(Seal) City Clerk.

JUDGES OF ELECTION AND VOTING PLACES

27—County Court Room:
Robert Waugh, W. P. Woodside, J. W. Brauer.
28—Plaza Hotel:
C. A. Eldredge, H. A. Davidson, L. T. Gray.
29—College Library:
S. J. Dunbar, Fred J. Williams, A. D. Jones.
30—Antoine's Grocery, 119 E. Fontanero Street:
M. V. Andre, R. W. Hemenway, Frank P. Davis.
31—703 E. Monument:
Samuel E. Shellenberger, D. A. Black, A. Q. Artz.
32—Temple Theater:
Otis Remick, J. J. May, C. A. McLain.
33—421 North Weber:
M. A. Mayhew, S. G. Hoyt, C. J. Reynolds.
34—617 North Nevada avenue:
Arthur O. Polnier, J. Gordon Smith, J. R. Clark.
35—905 North Wahsatch:
A. E. Vest, Willis R. Armstrong, W. H. Hoagland.
36—1423 North Wahsatch:
P. C. Dockstader, John Williams, Bert Wise.
37—400 W. Kiowa Street:
H. L. Bennett, F. F. Rudy, Ed. Frost.
38—Adams Hose-House:
W. A. Conant, William Saxton, Wallace Peck.
39—823 Colorado Avenue:
J. M. Auld, J. H. O. Spinney, E. S. Cohen.
40—1505 Colorado Avenue:
F. C. Graves, R. F. Baker, Bert Linn.
41—Rear 25 South Weber Street:
E. E. Griswold, Samuel Agard, Lloyd Lee.
42—A. M. E. Church.
W. E. Gladden, Jos. Sykes, R. S. Epperson.
43—Mountain View Hotel:
H. Gillingham, W. D. Marlow, Nels Johnson.
44—Hawks Grocery, S. El Paso Street:
Jno. W. Manning, B. F. Bowers, Wm. Esch.
45—23 W. Huerfano:
A. J. Shields, E. W. Thompson, Art Hazell.
46—St. James Hotel:
E. M. Purdy, Geo. B. Perry, J. F. Rougeot.
47—614 S. Tejon Street:
Fred Theobald, M. D. Ormes, Lem Murnmah.
48—Reed Hose House:
George Peckover, J. W. Chapman, W. S. Fortson.
49—226 S. Conejos:
Wm. T. Eddy, E. B. Sprague, H. C. McDonald.

I. S. Harris, City Clerk.

$25 Every Tuesday

Via Rio Grande R. R.
California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, $25. Garrison or Helena $23. NO CHANGE OF CARS by this route. Through diners, sleepers and chair cars. Office, 16 N. Tejon St.

$25.00 to San Francisco

And to all other main line points in California, including Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Diego. You can secure this rate every Tuesday during February, March and April, at the city ticket office of the Colorado Midland railway; 13 North Tejon street.

PUEBLO AND RETURN.

Over Rio Grande Railroad.
Leave Colorado Springs 10:29 a. m., 11:58 a. m., 4:12 p. m., 5:47 p. m., 10:37 p. m., 12:07 night. City office, 16 North Tejon street.

California Limited Train Daily.

(Santa Fe Route.)
The Santa Fe California Limited train now runs daily and leaves Colorado Springs at 11 a. m. Two other daily California trains are also run carrying Pullman Palace and Tourist sleepers and chair cars. Passengers for this train may leave Colorado Springs at 10:20 p. m. or at 6 00 a. m. Full particulars at Santa Fe City ticket office. C. C. Hoyt, City Passenger Agt.

$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego.

Via Colorado and Southern Ry., commencing Tuesday, Feb. 12, and each Tuesday following in February, March and April. City ticket office, 16 N. Tejon street. Phone 21.

OFFICIAL LIST OF NOMINATIONS

As certified to the City Clerk of the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso, and state of Colorado, to be voted for at the general election to be held April 2d, 1901.

To vote a Straight Party Ticket, write within the blank space immediately hereunder the name of the party you wish to vote for.

I hereby vote a straight _____ Ticket
except where I have marked opposite the name of some other candidate.

If you have not voted a straight ticket above, place a cross mark (x) with ink opposite each name you wish to vote for in the blank space left for that purpose.

FOR MAYOR		Mark in this Column.
I. P. BUCK Business address, 115 N. Tejon St.	SOCIALIST.	
WILLIAM C. JONES Residence, 410 N. Nevada Ave.	DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS.	
J. R. ROBINSON Business address, Bank block. Residence, 124 E. Dale.	REPUBLICAN.	

FOR CITY TREASURER		
J. M. DOWNING Business address, 735 E. Moreno St. Residence, 735 E. Moreno St.	SOCIALIST.	
MOSES T. HALE Business address, City Hall. Residence, 1501 N. Tejon St.	REPUBLICAN.	

FOR CITY AUDITOR		
J. A. HANSEN Business address, 26 W. Costilla St. Residence, 26 W. Costilla St.	SOCIALIST.	
I. S. HARRIS Business address, City Hall. Residence, 111 E. Dale St.	REPUBLICAN.	

FOR CITY CLERK		
K. M. MacMILLAN Business address, City Hall. Residence, 11 Eaton St.	REPUBLICAN.	
GRANT PAULEY Business address, 13 N. Tejon St. Residence, 611 N. Tejon St.	DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS.	
WM. SCHLESSINGER Business address, 509 S. Nevada Ave. Residence, 509 S. Nevada Ave.	SOCIALIST.	

FOR CITY ATTORNEY		
J. W. CUMMINGS Business address, 735 E. Moreno St. Residence, 735 E. Moreno St.	SOCIALIST.	
JOHN M. HARNAN Business address, 41 De Graff Bld'g. Residence, 1513 N. Tejon St.	DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS.	
J. W. SHEAFOR Business address, Bank block. Residence, 1126 N. Nevada Ave.	REPUBLICAN.	

FOR CITY ENGINEER		Mark in this Column.
E. W. CASE Business address, 214 E. Kiowa St. Residence, 813 S. Tejon St.	REPUBLICAN.	
WILLIAM GARSTIN Business address, Postoffice Bld'g. Residence, 1027 N. Weber St.	DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS.	

FOR ALDERMAN FIRST WARD		
E. R. CLARK Business address, 1624 N. Tejon St. Residence, 1624 N. Tejon St.	REPUBLICAN.	

FOR ALDERMAN SECOND WARD		
FRANCIS CAPELL Business address, 604 E. Platte Ave. Residence, 604 E. Platte Ave.	REPUBLICAN.	
J. W. TAYLOR Business address, Deaf and Blind Institute. Residence, Deaf and Blind Institute.	DEMOCRATIC.	

FOR ALDERMAN THIRD WARD		
ALBERT L. PATTON Business address, 25 S. Tejon St. Residence, 318 E. Cucharas St.	REPUBLICAN.	
GEORGE H. SINTON Business address, 419 S. El Paso St. Residence, 431 S. El Paso St.	DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS.	

FOR ALDERMAN FOURTH WARD		
FRANK PHILLIPS Business address, County Jail. Residence, 220 S. Cascade Ave.	DEMOCRATIC CITIZENS.	
W. C. STARK Business address 230 S. Tejon St. Residence, 230 S. Tejon St.	REPUBLICAN.	

FOR ALDERMAN FIFTH WARD		
R. H. ASHWORTH Business address, 25 Midland block. Residence, 1028 Bluff St.	REPUBLICAN.	
F. M. KEETH Business address, 19 Postoffice block. Residence, 508 W. Yampa St.	DEMOCRATIC.	

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
County of El Paso.

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

I, I. S. Harris, City Clerk in and for the City of Colorado Springs, County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a list of all nominations to be voted for at the general election to be held on Tuesday, April 2d, 1901, as appears from certificates on file in my office.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and official seal at the city of Colorado Springs, this 26th day of March, 1901.

[SEAL.] *I. S. HARRIS, City Clerk.*

And there shall also be submitted to the electors of said city, who are taxpayers, for their approval or disapproval, the following ordinances, viz:

"An ordinance relating to the refunding of $10,000 Bridge and Viaduct Bonds heretofore issued, the payment of which is now optional." Voters approving of the passage of said ordinance will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "FOR THE ISSUING OF $10,000 BONDS TO REFUND $10,000 BRIDGE AND VIADUCT BONDS." And those who disapprove of the same will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "AGAINST THE ISSUING OF $10,000 BONDS TO REFUND $10,000 BRIDGE AND VIADUCT BONDS."

"An ordinance relating to the refunding of $28,000 sewer bonds, heretofore issued, the payment of which is now optional." Voters approving of the passage of said ordinance will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "FOR THE ISSUING OF $28,000 BONDS TO REFUND $28,000 SEWER BONDS." And those who disapprove of the same will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "AGAINST THE ISSUING OF $28,000 BONDS TO REFUND $28,000 SEWER BONDS."

"An ordinance relating to the refunding of $25,000 sewer extension bonds, heretofore issued, the payment of which is now optional." Voters approving of the passage of said ordinance will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "FOR THE ISSUING OF $25,000 BONDS TO REFUND $25,000 SEWER EXTENSION BONDS." And those who disapprove of the same will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "AGAINST THE ISSUING OF $25,000 BONDS TO REFUND $25,000 SEWER EXTENSION BONDS."

"An ordinance relating to the erection of a public building to be known as the City Hall Building." Voters approving of the passage of said ordinance will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "FOR THE ISSUING OF $118,000 FOR BONDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING A PUBLIC BUILDING TO BE KNOWN AS THE CITY HALL." And those who disapprove of the same will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "AGAINST THE ISSUING OF $118,000 BONDS FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING A PUBLIC CITY HALL."

"An ordinance granting right of way over, along and across certain streets, alleys and public places in and belonging to the City of Colorado Springs, to W. S. Stratton, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns and authorizing the construction and operation of a railway thereon." Voters approving of the passage of said ordinance and the granting of the rights and privileges and franchises therein contained, will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "FOR THE RAILWAY." And those who disapprove of the same will deposit a ballot with the words printed thereon "AGAINST THE RAILWAY."

[SEAL] **I. S. HARRIS, City Clerk.**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

This Is Where the Laugh Comes In

Bach L. Orr—I wonder why April first ever came to be called "All Fools Day?"

Ben E. Dict—I was married April first.

IN THE BARNYARD.

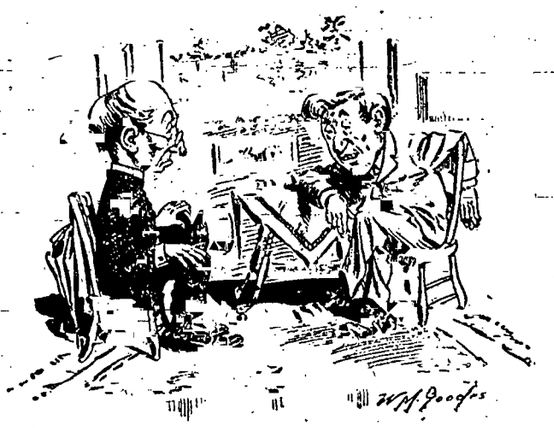
1. White Chick—What in thunder is this?

2. The Turtle Rubbernecks! you jay!

ONE OF THEM.

Hinkley—Seen any April fools today?

Dinkley—I'b wud byself! Hachew! ! Cabe oud id a dew sprig auid, you dnow!



ON THE MINISTER.

Rev. Dr. Thirdly—No, sir; a minister should never use another minister's sermon.

Deacon Kidder—I think he's justified under some circumstances.

Rev. Dr. Thirdly—Under what circumstances, sir?

Deacon Kidder—Well, for instance, if it was a very short sermon.

WILLING.

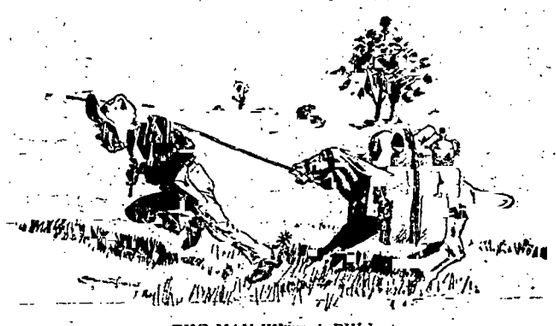
"I'll be back soon, John; I'm just going for a canter down the lane."

"(H)are ye needin' (h)any 'elp to carry (h)it 'ome, mum?"

"Carry what home, John?"

"The canter!"

Mr. Cholly Van Saply (lately deceased)—Deah me! why did I make such a mistake and get into the Happy Hunting grounds?



THE MAN WITH A PULL.

RURAL RIVALRY.

Willie Rich—Say, Sammie, my father's home was built on a ar-thec-tect's plan.

Sammie Poor—Aw, dat's nawthin; my dad's home was built on de instalment plan.

There was blood in his eye,
And thunder in his speech,
And rudeness in his frame and form:
The breakfast bell had sounded,
Out of bed he had bounded—
Five o'clock April first—Monday morn.

Harry—I have a suit of clothes for every day in the week.

Carry—Why, every time I see you, you have on the same suit.

Harry—Well, this is the one.

ON APRIL FIRST.

The Wife—Oh! Tom, I fooled our landlord good today.

The Husband—How?

The Wife—I gave him a check on the Hide and Seek bank and I haven't any deposit there.

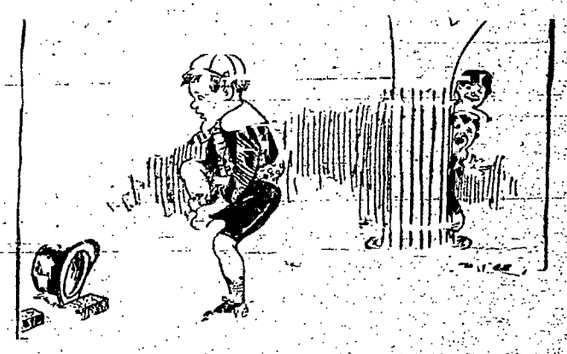
"GETTING IT DOWN PAT."

The Mashing Plague.

"Before leaving the metropolitan instances of bad manners, I must touch upon a phase so vicious that it should be suppressed by law. I allude to the street 'mashing'—I know no other than the slang name for the practice—by men in those thoroughfares where women go to shop. This is the most disgusting form of vile manners that we have, and I verily believe that the men who do it openly in Broadway and in Twenty-third street would have been shot dead on detection fifty years ago. Every woman has been annoyed by them, and all men see the thing going on. Indeed, there are men who appear to do nothing else than to try to attract the attention of women in the streets with a sinister and unmentionable purpose. They could easily be spotted and driven out of town. They do not belong in New York alone, but flourish in every large city. Paris has the disgrace of producing the most finished and most persistent of these scoundrels; but we have thousands of them in our own brave America. They are nt all youths by a long shot. Many of them are in middle life, some are elderly. Last summer I saw a man of middle age start his game. He was a rather shabby specimen, frayed at the trouser bottoms, run down at the heel and shiny in the elbows. But he was on very good terms with himself.

Walking in front of me was a good looking girl, quite slim and unsophisticated-looking. Her dress indicated that she was from some small inland place, where the modes of Paris do not go direct. She was simplicity itself. Everything about her invited protection. The man I have alluded to came from the opposite direction. He took measure of the girl with a glance. He turned on his heel and passed her, looking into her face. Then he dropped back again, looking at her as she passed. He quickened his pace and passed her again, having in the meantime arranged his shabby attire by pulling down his short cuffs and twisting his mustache. Now, he evidently thought he was an all-conquering Don Juan. He again passed the girl, who paid not the slightest attention, though he smiled, or, rather, leered, into her face. Surely, he will give it up, I said to myself. Not he. He tried again and again on the same track. By this time my interest had changed into angry disgust. My arm fairly ached to smash him over the head with my walking-stick. That, however, would have been assault and battery, and I should have had to stand trial for a felony. So I concluded to risk committing a misdemeanor. As the scoundrel advanced again, I put out my stick and tipped his straw hat from behind so that it fell over his face and to the sidewalk. Goodness, how quickly he collapsed! He went all to pieces, and ran across the street as though Old Nick were after him. I fancy it was many weeks before he resumed his mashing proclivities."—(John Gilmer Speed in March Ainslee's.

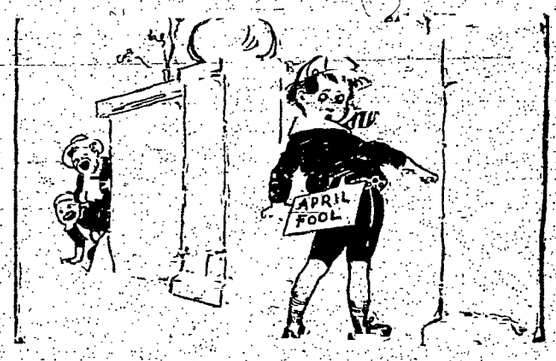
LITTLE BOBBY BUMPKIN



Little Bobby Bumpkin
Arose on April First,
Nearly choked with laughter,
As if his sides would burst.

"Gee!" said Bobby Bumpkin,
"This is April Fool;
How I pity teacher
Up there at the school."

Bobby fairly scampered,
Scarcely ate a bite,
Didn't even wash his face
So hurried was his flight.



Clean forgot his lessons
Thinking of the fun
He and other boys would have
Ere the day was done.

Bobby, quite preoccupied,
Thinking up some tricks,
Kicked a hat containing
Two enormous bricks.

Having reached the schoolhouse,
Bobby was dismayed
To find, upon his coat-tail,
"April Fool" displayed.

Bobby, somewhat sobered,
Went and took his place;
When teacher, eyeing him sternly,
Said "Bobby, wash your face."

"That gives you two demerits;
Now spell 'Sebastopol.'"
But Bobby missed, then shuffled
To the Dunce's stool.

Home, that April evening,
Bobby Bumpkin went,
Feeling like an April Fool
To the full extent.

(George R. Drill.

THE GOOSE THAT LAYS THE GOLDEN EGGS.

Mrs. Rabbit—Little boy, you'd better not shoot me if you want any Easter eggs.

COULDN'T BE KIDDED.

Guest (facetiously)—S[illegible] waiter, do people have to wait a [illegible] be served upon in here?

Waiter—I doan know, sah; I jes' came yesterday.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

March 29, 6 p. m. to March 30, 6 p. m.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	[illegible]
Temperature at 12 m.	21
Temperature at 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Maximum temperature	29
Minimum temperature	2
Mean temperature	17
Max. barometric pressure, inches	25.95
Min. barometric pressure, inches	24.99
Mean velocity of wind, per hour	5
Max. velocity of wind, per hour	11
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	92
Relative humidity at 12 m.	71
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	[illegible]
Mean relative humidity	81
Mean dew point	[illegible]
Precipitation in inches	0

WEATHER PROGNOSTICATIONS.

Washington, March 30.—Forecast for Colorado: Fair Sunday; winds becoming southerly. Monday fair in western; snow probable in eastern portion.

See Ashby's Belt window!!

Trunks repaired. Wm. Pike's Peak.

Piano moving a specialty. The Colorado Springs Transfer Co., 12 Pike's Peak.

R. U. A. Buffalo? See Warren's window.

MONDAY PRAYER—The noonday prayer meeting at the First M. E. church will be led Monday by Mr. Lunstrom.

YOKE FELLOWS BAND—The Yoke Fellows band meets at 9:30 a. m. today in the Y. M. C. A. office. All men are welcome and a special invitation is extended to strangers in the city.

REPAIRING THE DEPOT—The D. & R. G. passenger depot is being thoroughly cleaned up and renovated in preparation for the summer travel. Some much-needed improvements will be made in the building.

PLAINTIFF WINS — In Justice Wing's court yesterday the case of Clough vs. Burke and Ennis was tried and a judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff against both defendants for $45.61 and the costs of the suit.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION The men's gospel meeting and song service at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday, at 4 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. W. G. Templeton. Fred Davis will have charge of the singing.

WINDOW DISPLAY A large number of people were crowded around the north window of Vorhes shoe store last evening viewing the beautiful window display which is one of the prettiest in the city. The display represents a large egg shell, broken, out of which a fairy is driving a chariot. The wheels of the latter revolve and are studded with ever-changing colored lights, making a beautiful and dazzling spectacle. The chariot is hauled by a dozen small rabbits.

WARRANTY DEEDS The following were the warranty deeds filed with the county clerk yesterday: Colorado Springs company to Edgar T. Ensign, lots 13 and 14, block 8, Pike's Peak addition, $800; Thomas Ord and Charles Swope to George W. Bealmer, lots 27 and 28, block 7, Pike's Peak addition, $200; Cameron Alfonso de las Casas to Harriet E. Stimson, lots 7 and 8, block 1, D. Russ Wood addition, $420; G. C. Hemenway to G. W. Harris, part of lot 2 and lot 3, block 1, D. Russ Wood addition, $2,000.

SUIT ON BOND In the district clerk's office yesterday a suit was filed in the name of the People of the State of Colorado against Charles F. Morse, F. D. Carper and E. C. Hammond. The case is entitled a "suit on bond." Morse was charged with larceny as bailee in connection with the Pike's Peak Engraving Co. He was arraigned some time ago and was placed under bond of $750. Carper and Hammond went on the bond. Morse failed to appear for trial when the case came up and now the state sues on the bond, which has been declared forfeited.

"PROSPERITY" CARNATION—There is on exhibition for Easter week at the greenhouse of William Clark, the florist, a specimen of the largest carnation ever grown. It is called the "Prosperity" carnation and is justly celebrated as the superior of the "Mrs. Henry Lawson," the new carnation originated by Dailledouz Bros. of New York. The "Prosperity" bloom measures four inches in diameter and in shade the flower is a plush pink. Its stems easily outclass the stems of the "Lawson" flower. The "Prosperity" was awarded the Lawson medal at the Buffalo meeting of the American Carnation society last year. The blooms have been retailing in New York at $12 a dozen. Lovers of the divine flower should arrange to see this new American Beauty among carnations at the Clark greenhouses, corner of Wahsatch and Platte avenues.

Lovers of fine stationery will appreciate the sale of Crane's, Hurd's and Whiting's papers this week at the stationery department of the Out West Printing & Stationery Co., 11 and 13 Pike's Peak avenue. Such well-known grades as Woven Linen, Irish Linen, Underglaze and Kid Finish are among the sorts and are being sold at greatly reduced prices. The papers comprise certain lines that are to be discontinued and have been taken out of the shelves to make room for new goods. This firm carries about the largest stock in Colorado, and the phrase, "You can get it at the Out West," has come to be a family byword.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—For sale, a well-established, well-located business in Colorado Springs. Reason for selling, sickness in the family. Inquire Perkins, Morton & Co., 7 South Tejon street.

ATTENTION!! FREE!!

An Extraordinary Offer A Course in Penmanship or Spelling Free.

As an inducement to persons interested to enter early in the term, we offer to anyone beginning this Shorthand or Bookkeeping course during April, a complete course in Spelling, Punctuation or Penmanship, FREE. Day sessions every day except Saturdays. Evening sessions from 7 to 9:30 p. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Vance School of Business and Shorthand, Exchange Bank block. Individual instruction.

Coal. The Crampton-Gambrill Fuel Company.

MRS. DUNBAR'S EASTER story of Anemones with "personal traits" and "human interest."

The Delicatessen makes the best home made bread, pies and cakes in the city.

A New Plumbing Firm.

Mr. T. J. Jones and N. L. Gilmore have opened their new plumbing establishment and are ready to execute orders and furnish estimates promptly. 216½ North Tejon. Phone 48.

Standard, Domestic, New Home, White Wheeler & Wilson and Western Sewing machine; easy payments. Hext Music Co.

LE PARISIEN MILLINERY

The Easter hats and novelties displayed at the opening of the "Le Parisien" are now on sale. 202½ North Tejon street.

MILLINERY

See the pretty Easter hats at the lowest prices.

Boyland & Osborn.

"The Fair" is offering a number of real Bargains for Saturday and Monday.

Coal. The Crampton-Gambrill Fuel Company.

If you want a trunk, dress suit case, valise, harness or saddles, call and see Harbaugh and you will have the largest assortment to pick from in the city at 10 to 25 per cent. less than any other dealer. No. 9 and 7 S. Cascade Ave.

For trunk repairs go to H. T. O'Brien's trunk factory, 5 South Cascade.

SPRING SESSION

The El Paso Business College, 4 E. Kiowa street begins Monday, April 1. Day and Evening. Special rate for spring and summer term. Day session: One month trial FREE—any department by enrolling before April 1. This offer is made to convince the most skeptical. Call at once for particulars.

Talk No. 64

"The Promenade"

is a new style of picture size, which up-to-date folks are now having taken.

In sustaining our claim of being up-to-date ourselves, we have just received some pretty designs in the "Promenade" picture frames.

We believe you will appreciate these if you see them.

R. ASHBY,

THE OPTICAL JEWELER

Bank Building, Colorado Springs.

Note Get the size of the frame before you have the picture taken.

DR. E. W. THOMPSON,

DENTIST,

Over 10 South Tejon St.

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College.

Can you afford it?

"Taking chances" with old glasses, wrong glasses, or no glasses, is risky.

You may take chances on the fit of a shoe or a hat and lose only your money.

You can only take chances on the fit of your eyeglass at the risk of losing both your money and your eyes.

When we fit you with glasses you take no chances, and pay nothing for the certainty.

Consultation free.

VAN WERT, Optician,

108 Pike's Peak Ave.

MOORE & EDWARDS.

'Phone 616-B. 1500 Colorado Ave.

Within the reach of everybody:

100 lbs Pride of Colorado Flour	$1.65
2 cans good Peaches	.25
3 cans Corn	25c
3 cans Tomatoes	
3 cans String Beans	
Niagara Tomatoes	.15
1 pint bottle Ketchup	.10
Package Coffee	.12½
2 lbs Honey	.25

Pickled Pork and Corned Beef of the finest kind.

HENRY LeB. WILLS. ELLIS L. SPACKMAN.

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.

GAZETTE BUILDING.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SALE OF

N. E. Cor. Cascade and Platte Aves.

100x140 for $17,500

Fine Site for an Apartment House.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.		UNFURNISHED.	
N. Nevada ave., 15 rooms and baths	$200	N. Nevada ave., 15 rooms and bath	$200
N. Cascade ave., 13 rooms and bath	175	N. Cascade ave., 11 rooms and bath	100
Wood avenue, 11 rooms and bath	150	N. Nevada ave., 8 rooms and bath	45
Dayward, 7 rooms and bath	75	W. Bijou street, 7 rooms and bath	35

Easter Offering in Kid Gloves

This is the time of year when nearly every lady will want a pair of gloves.

At 79c Pair

For this week only we show a large assortment of 2-clasp soft pliable kid gloves at 79c pair.

At $1.50 Pair

"Our French" glove made from best quality of soft elastic French Kid with gussets between the fingers. Paris point embroidered backs. Guaranteed and fitted.

At $1.25 Pair

Our Bon Marche brand of glove made from French Lambskin, a strong, durable glove. Comes in all the new shades. Guaranteed and fitted.

Mocha and Pique Gloves

We have just received a full line of these gloves which are now so stylish for street and driving wear.

At $1.10

Good quality real mocha, in grey, tan, brown, modes and oxblood. The best wearing glove made.

At $1.50 Pair

Excellent quality pique glove in brown, tan and gray with the new pearl one-button clasp. The very latest.

HUBBARD & CO.,

19 South Tejon Street.

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A FRESH LAID EGG

for breakfast or lunch during Lent or any other time is dainty, tempting and nourishing, and we receive them fresh every day. Our dairy products are the freshest and choicest that we can procure. Our butter is gilt edge, our cheese of fine flavor and delicious. Our groceries are kept up to the highest standard of excellence.

PLUMB BROS.

Phone 271. 128 N. Tejon St.

There's No Getting Around It

and it's about time to begin spring house-cleaning, you know. But with good scrub brushes, brooms, Sapolio, Gold Dust, long-handle brushes for the wall, dust-pans, dust-brushes, ammonia, window polish, and many other labor-savers we have for you, you can soon be through with it in the most satisfactory manner.

W. N. BURGESS,

112 North Tejon St.

Sure of This

You may be sure when you have

GUTMANN

Fill your PRESCRIPTIONS:

ONE That the compounding will be done by a thoroughly trained and experienced registered pharmacist, who is paid a salary sufficiently large to make it worth his while to do the most careful, conscientious work; and

TWO—That you will get nothing but pure, fresh, first-quality drugs put into the prescription; and

THREE That every prescription we put up undergoes a system of checking-up which makes mistakes next to impossible.

F. L. GUTMANN,

Cor. N. Tejon and Bijou. Phone 311

Remember, we do not sell liquors.

Photographic Goods,

Cameras,

Kodaks,

Albums, and

Card Mounts

Big line of Albums and New Cards just in.

Lowney's Candy,

Hot and Cold Soda.

Korsmeyer & Beeson,

Leading Prescription Druggists,

8 South Tejon Street. 'Phone 80.

Money saved is money made. You can make money in this way by buying your

Groceries and Meats

OF

Hobbs & Ashton,

216 N. Tejon. 'Phone 717-A.

Opposite North Park.

Farinose, per pkg	.11
Shredded Wheat, per pkg	.11
Grape-Nuts, per pkg	.11
Pettijohn's Breakfast Food	.11
Flaked Rice, per pkg	.15
4 lbs Soda Crackers	.25
4 lbs Oyster Crackers	.25
Evap. Peaches, per lb	.10
Evap. Apricots, per lb	.10
2 lbs Honey	.25

Cheap Light

and best. The Welsbach.

THE GAS CO.

E. DUNSCOMB, M. D.,

University of New York, 1863

SPECIALIST

Diseases Peculiar to Women.
Diseases Peculiar to Men.
Diseases of the Stomach.
Chronic Ulcers of the Leg.
Nervous, Skin Diseases, Nasal Catarrh.
Cancers, Tumors and Goitre.

The modern treatment of Consumption. Rooms 23 and 24 De Graff block, 118 North Tejon St.

E. W. Warsop & Co.

206 N. Tejon St. Opposite N. Park.

Drapery Specials

Curtain Swisses, per yard	15c
Fish Nets, from 18c to	50c
36-inch Plain Denims, Standard Grade	18c
Cottage Curtain Poles, End and Brackets, 4 ft long	15c

There Is a Time

When every housekeeper wants good molasses. We have an especially fine article in both the light and dark **NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,** made from the best sugar cane, and triple refined and filtered.

Unexcelled for richness of flavor.

CARPENTER & DRAPER.

'Phone 381. 122 N. Tejon St.

PREMIUM

ANTI-TRUST GROCERY and MARKET

117 East Pike's Peak Avenue. Telephone 122.

Call and see the White Bats early Monday Morning.

I. B. ROSS, Not in the Trust.

Now all who read this, please bear in mind,

That we have Fresh Fish of every kind.
We are not like the other markets, only have it one day,
For that is our business and we are here to stay.
Salmon or Halibut, Lake Trout or Shad,
In fact, all kinds that can possibly be had.
We have Perch and Herrings, Smelts and White,
And the best of all is, we handle them right.
We have Sea Bass and Mackerel; they are both very fine,
But we understand that you don't all like the same kind;
But the kinds we handle are all the very best,
And when you get tired of one kind you can give it a rest,
For there are other kinds, perhaps, you would like just as well,
And if it is to be had we have it to sell.

The Pearl Oyster and Fish Market,

14 East Kiowa St. W. E. FRISTOE, Mgr. 'Phone 137 A

THE KEYSTONE

GROCERY AND MARKET,

112 South Tejon Street. 'Phone 136.

EVERY-DAY PRICES ON GROCERIES

Grape Nuts,	per pkg	11c
Shredded Wheat,	"	11c
Pettijohn's,	"	11c
Wheat Manna,	"	11c
Snowflakes,	"	10c
Nudavene Flakes,	"	7c
Scotch Oats,	"	7c
Friends Oats,	"	7c
Banner Oats,	"	25c
18 lbs best Cane Granulated Sugar		$1.00
9 lbs best Cane Granulated Sugar		50c
4½ lbs best Cane Granulated Sugar		25c
Shilling's best Baking Powder 6-ounce cans		10c
12-ounce cans		20c
Shilling's best Soda, per pkg		5c
Gallon Pie Peaches		40c
" " Blackberries		40c
" " Plums		35c
" " Apricots		35c
" " Grapes		35c
" " Pears		35c

Special prices on canned fruit by the case. Don't buy without seeing us.

12 bars Rex Soap	25c
8 bars D. C. Soap	25c
7 bars W. R. Soap	25c
7 bars W. W. Soap	25c
10 bars Ideal Soap	25c
3 bars Wool Soap	25c
Walker's Gasoline Soap	5c
Imp'ed Castile Soap, per bar	50c

Yours for business,

Plimpton, Graves & Co.

THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT OF MODERN SCIENCE

IS FOUND IN THE PROGRESS OF DENTISTRY.

We solicit the most difficult cases and guarantee satisfaction. Decayed teeth restored to their natural beauty and usefulness by the latest system of fillings, crowns or bridge work.

Full Set of Teeth	$6.00
Gold Crowns	5.00
Porcelain Crowns	5.00
Alloy Fillings	.50
Silver Fillings	1.00
Platinum Fillings	1.00

Prices on other work in proportion. All work guaranteed and kept in repair for five years. Office open Sunday from 9 to 12.

The Chicago Dental Parlors, Opera House Block, No. 22 N. Tejon St.

Trees! Shrubs! Trees!

We now have the largest assortment of shade and ornamental trees ever offered in this city; also the very best varieties of fruit trees for this climate.

Special attention given to laying out and planting grounds.

Everything for the garden rhubarb plants, asparagus roots, etc.

WILLIAM CLARK,

FLORIST.

Cor. Platte and Wahsatch Aves.

'Phone 28. Established 1873.

CHINA JIM

Deals in

China and Japanese Fancy Goods; fine line of all kinds of China. Cloisonne, Ladies' Robes and Jackets.

Telephone 611 A.

No. 9 East Pike's Peak Ave.

Four Rare Specials

Which, together with Easter novelties we carry, make this a more than interesting week at

GIDDINGS'

75 pairs 11-4 pure white all wool Blankets; full 11-4 size and soft non-shrinkable wool. See window display. Worth double sale price. Pair

$1.70

10 pieces of 72-inch all linen Table Damask, made by the famous manufacturer, John L. Brown, whose linens are celebrated all over the world. Were $1.35 yard; this week, yard

$1.00

30 pieces good desirable dress goods, 40 to 48 wide and in all colors. Were 75c, 85c, $1.00 and yard to close them out quickly they go at, yard

50c

50 pieces Oriental Lace, all widths and attractive patterns; sold regular at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 75c. The greatest lace snap of the season; sale price,

15c

Suits, Jackets, Separate Skirts, Walking Skirts and Suits, Silk Petticoats, Silk Waists, Raglans

Shown in the latest seasonable fads.

Carpets, Draperies, Linoleum, Lace Curtains, Shades, Brass Fixtures, Etc., Etc.

Easter Gloves

How about your gloves? Do they match that new gown? If not, come to Giddings and get a pair that will match. Every new shade is here.

F. W. L.	$1.00 pair
Real Mocha Gloves	1.25 pair
Real Mocha Gloves	1.50 pair
Boulin B.	1.50 pair
Boulin A.	2.25 pair
Jouvin	1.75 pair
Jouvin, Suede Pique	2.00 pair

ALL GLOVES GUARANTEED.

Easter Neckwear

A colossal showing of absolute sp dor. Choice conceptions shown stocks, jabots, scarfs, windsors, c made from chiffon, silk, cotton musl

A variety of new shapes. The p ular gold is displayed to its best vantages on these beauties.

GIDDINGS BROS.

We desire to POUND down the fact that prices on our Carp and Rugs are LOWER

Extra Axminsters $1.00 a yd.
Body Brussels, 90c a yd.
Wilton Velvet, 90c a
Brussels, 60c a

A large and select line of Fibre Rugs and Carpets and Mattings

The Colorado Springs Furniture Compan

106 and 108 North Tejon Street.

Now

This is no April fool story, but a fact; we can save you money. For the next few days we will sell you a dress suit case, valise or trunk, from the finest and largest stock in the city, at 15 to 25 per cent discount. Call and see.

W. H. WISE,

No. 14 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

Phone 574. Trunks Repaired.

Made Like New

Old jewelry made into new designs. Old watches and clocks repaired to keep time the same as when new.

Artistic engraving and difficult repairing done at reasonable prices. The finest Wedding rings made to order in our factory at 26 Pike's Peak Ave.

Give us a trial.

GOODSPEED & CO.

Manufacturing Jewelers and Opticians.

26 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Bulk and Shell Oysters, Lobste

Queen Olives, per qt	.50	Salmon (Green), per lb	
Pickled Onions, per qt	.50	Herring, per lb	
Mixed Sweet Pickles, per qt	.20	White Fish, per lb	
Mexican Mangoes, each	.05	Halibut, per lb	
Condiments, per bottle	.15	Catfish large, per lb	
Dill Pickles, per dozen	.20	Bull Heads, per lb	
Shad, each	$1.25	Smelts, per lb	
Shad Buck, each	.75	Striped Bass, per lb	
Shad Roe, each	.50	Black Bass, per lb	
Lake Trout (Green), per lb	.18	Finan Haddie, per lb	
		Smoked White, per lb	12½

Lilly-White Market North Tejon

Goods Promptly Delivered. 'Phone 156-

A Sure Winne

Business Propert

90x180

MUST BE SOLD NOW

Cheap for Cash

CHAS. P. BENNETT

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

5 PIKE'S PEAK AVENU